

Vulcan Advocate

VOL. 1 No. 12

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE, August 23, 1916

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

WARNER VS. CHAMPION FOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Baseball Honors of South
Country to Be Decided
Today

The baseball championship of Southern Alberta is to be decided upon today at Lethbridge, when the teams representing Champion and Warner clash for the second time this season. The game is creating a great deal of excitement in southern Alberta baseball circles, and large followers of baseball fans are attending from nearby towns. As said before this is the second time these teams are meeting. Warner winning the first game after the hardest kind of a struggle by a 6 to 5 score. Champion earned the right to enter the finals by winning from Stavely last Thursday afternoon, after Stavely had defeated Nanton the day before.

The game will be called at 5:30 p. m., and will be played on the Eckstrom grounds.

The winners of the game will most likely challenge Vegreville for the famous Brewery trophy cup, which is now in Vegreville's possession.

AN EXPENSIVE VISIT

Frank Anderson, Geo. Clever and Dan Harper, of Champion, were visitors in Vulcan last Saturday and left about \$77.00 here at the Mounted Police Barracks for the Attorney General's Department.

These three gentlemen were out shooting ducks a week ago last Sunday and were caught by the game warden and charged with shooting on Sunday; and out of season. Mr. Clever was the only one who was not clever enough to hide his game and was found with three nice ducks. Come again boys, you are as welcome at the police barracks as at the dances in the new opera house.

We have plenty of money to buy mortgages and Agreements of Sale.—Mitchell Co.

Rev. W. F. Gold, for some time organizer of the Temperance and Moral Reform League of Alberta but now Provincial Inspector under the Liquor Act, spent the week end in town. He reports that the operation of the Act has proven very satisfactory and that all over the province the benefits of prohibition is being felt to such an extent that many who were sceptical are now gladly welcoming the change.

SNAKE CREEK

Pte. Ed. Ellison is at McRoberts during harvest.

Mrs. Alex. McIntyre entertained the newlyweds, Mr. and Mrs. McRoberts and Mr. and Mrs. Arney on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McRoberts spent a few days with Oma Myers.

May Jarette and Francis Re-core of Vulcan spent a few days with Oma Myers.

Edd Arney's wedding dance was postponed on account of the weather and we will have a big time when we do have it.

Leslie McIntyre returned from a visit in Carmangay.

Mrs. Arney has a new player piano.

Berry Water Shool started last week, Miss Bertrand is the teacher.

Mr. and Bob Todd and Henry Todd visited at Tipperary Ranch on Sunday last.

Edith Beaton is visiting at Leaheys this week.

The Sunny Glen Schoel is started now. Mr. Williams is teacher.

The hail storm that hit this district last week, did a great deal of damage to the crops.

Sylvia Hanson is working at Mrs. M. Myers.

Lomond has a weekly journal, and although at the present only small in size, it is a very creditable sheet. Mr. Rae L. King is the editor, and we happen to know this gentleman for some time past, we can assure the Lomond people that they have selected an honest and capable journalist and printer. The Advocate therefore, wishes editor King all the happiness and prosperity in his new undertaking.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. M. McCullough of Medicine Hat, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston.

A large number from town attended the dance given by Mr. Zahnd in his new barn. Everybody who attended enjoyed themselves to full capacity. The floor was good, and the supper prepared by Mrs. Zahnd was excellent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown returned Monday morning from Calgary where they spent their honeymoon.

Have you seen the McLaughlin D 45 6 cylinder Car. "Its a Bear"

Mrs. Martin Lebow who has been visiting with her parents at McLeod for the past month, has returned to Vulcan.

Mr. Tom Lebow and children returned last Monday from Calgary. Mrs. Lebow will remain until Saturday.

Dr. Meckleburg, the eye specialist, will be in Vulcan, Sept. 18th; Champion, 19th; and Carmangay, 20th.

Next Friday evening there will be shown at the new Opera House four good reels: "Rough Cut Romantic," "Kid Reagans Hands," "Universal Weekly," and "Petticoat Camp." These are all good films and will be well worth seeing. A dance will be given after the show.

Have you bought an acre lot in Vulcan yet at \$200, 1-3 cash balance 6 and 12 months.

CROP CONDITIONS IN THE VULCAN DISTRICT ARE EXCELLENT---NO FROST

DERRY NEWS

The J W Ranch has a new cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Rouke are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Baker of Eastern Canada are visiting at the home of D. M. Kennedy and family.

W. C. Palmer is soon to commence the erection of a big new barn that means another one of them good old Jackson country hoedown's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Pretty are visitors at the home of Robert Love and family.

The rain and wind storm of Friday last did some damage to crops, but not as much as was first expected.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cocheil of Eastway spent Sunday in the neighborhood.

A small crowd gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alic Smith on Saturday evening to welcome back the school teacher, Miss. Adams.

School opened on Monday the 21st, with a good attendance.

Mr. Sherman Bailor visited at the home of his daughter Mrs. P. Spanke, a few days last week.

Our local thresherman are busy repairing their machines and it looks as though they mean business.

Mr. George McIrwin spent Sunday in High River.

Miss Grace Myers spent a couple of days last week at the home of Mr. Robert Arison.

Pessimistic Predictions Discounted by Conservative Financial Institution, Which Has Received Statements from 22 Points—Some Hail and Frost

Cutting started in the Vulcan district last Monday, and will be general in the southern part of the province by Friday.

The heavy rains of last week have held the crops back a few days. Some of the grain went down as a result of the rains but this will cause little damage.

The hail has done considerable damage to some fields, but they are few and all insured.

No frost has been reported up to date, and on a whole the Vulcan farmers are nothing but pleased with the prospects this fall.

There are plenty of men coming in, and it is most likely that there will be no scarcity of men in this district as was at first anticipated.

Numerous reports, 22 in all, and made by the managers of the branch banks of the Canadian Bank of Commerce throughout the province indicate that this province will have an excellent crop, all pessimistic reports notwithstanding. In fact, it will be an "excellent" crop, if the branch bank managers know what they are talking about, and there is little doubt that they do, for they meet in a business way all the farmers of the country, and their business training makes it necessary for them to go into his personal welfare details.

Of the 22 reports received by the Calgary headquarters' bank of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, seven spoke of the crops as "excellent," and treated the prospects for big yields and a safe harvest with the same word. Six points of the 22 spoke of conditions at present and prospects as "good." The other reports were all of an extremely optimistic nature, with the exception of one or two in the northerly

district that spoke of localities that were hard hit with the hail and slightly damaged with frost.

In a few localities it is said that the frost damage of a week ago will be greater than at first thought. One district will be 30 per cent. damaged says a report of the bank manager at Carmangay. Retlaw has 18 sections badly damaged by hail. Kindersley estimates a serious loss as a result of the frost.

Vulcan, Lethbridge, Rockyford Nanton, Bawlf, Acme, Youngstown and several other points tell of "good conditions and an excellent crop." Ponoka, Taber, Monitor, Macleod, Claresholm, High River, Gleichen and Stavely use the word "excellent" as applied to the crops and to the prospective yield to both wheat and oats.

Milk River reports conditions in that section as nearly as good as last year, while Hanna, Coronation and Camrose report considerable frost damage. Hanna suffered greatly from hail.

These reports are probably the latest authentic statements from the province as a whole received as yet. One can only draw the conclusion that they are extremely optimistic and indicate a wheat yield of 40,000,000 bushels this year for Alberta and a great production of oats.

Undoubtedly Saskatchewan is greatly damaged by rust and may be more so before the harvest, and Manitoba is practically a failure. Reports from all authentic sources indicate this. But as for good old Alberta, she is in the lead with another bumper that will bring great prosperity to her citizens.

STATIONERY

Have just received a large assortment of dainty stationery

Tinted Stationery in boxes	.35
Bordered Stationery	.50
Baltimore Linen	.45 per lb.
" Envelopes	.15 per pkg.
Writing paper in pads	.10 to .35
Envelopes	.10 per pkg. 3 for .25
"	.15 " " 2 " .25

D. C. JONES

DRUGGIST *Remedy Remedies* VULCAN

Place your orders now for

Preserving Blackberries

AT

THE 4X MARKET

FOR SALE IMPROVED FARMS and RAW LANDS

We have some choice properties on hand. It will pay you to buy your Farm Lands through us.

MONEY TO LOAN. Usual Terms. 8 Per Cent. Interest

Arthur Mitchel & Co. The Leading Real Estate Man

MONEY TO LOAN

We are in a position o
loan money on **Good
Farm Property**, at 8 per
cen. in eres.

If you are thinking of buying
more land and need money, or
if you wish to buy stock, or
improve your present holdings
and require money to do so.

CALL AND SEE US

FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Luck & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

Then Lord Eastling, thinking there was nothing to be gained by evasion of the truth, answered simply—

"I'm following you because I believe that you have been tampering with Mrs. Finchden's pearls, and that you have come up to town to dispose of the property you have—annexed."

It cost the brother-in-law of Paul Payne a manifest effort to say this, but he was strung up to the point of desperation, so certain was he that such a loss as that experienced at Oare Court, followed by this hurried journey up to town on the part of Paul, must be connected with the illicit doings of his sister's husband.

For a moment his bluntness took Paul's breath away. Then he said suddenly—

"You've behaved like a fool before. I scarcely know how to qualify your conduct now. You are a vile slanderer."

"Well, I'll repeat what I've said before any one you like, and you can take proceedings for slander," said Lord Eastling steadily.

Paul shrugged his shoulders. "You know I can't do that. If you have no sense of noblesse oblige, I must have, if only for my wife's sake."

The mention of his sister irritated Lord Eastling afresh.

"For her sake you might, I should think, have kept away from fresh scandals."

Seeing that he could not get rid of him, Paul changed his tone and began to laugh.

"Look here," he said, "this is really absurd, and we must put a stop to it. Come along with me and if you are not satisfied that my proceedings are wholly correct, why I'll give you leave to hand me over to the police on any charge you please."

As he spoke, he put his hand through Lord Eastling's arm, and dragged him to a taxi, which they entered together.

"I've only come up," he explained as he gave a direction to the driver, "to call on my tailor, and to get a few things that I want, so if you are bored before the day is out you have only yourself to thank, you know."

Lord Eastling said nothing. He was in an awkward predicament, quite believing his brother-in-law to be involved in the loss of the pearls, but not so sure that he was right in having accused him.

He recognized the fact that he himself was even more in need of advice than Finchden was, and he made up his mind that he would take the first opportunity of going to a solicitor and unbending himself to him concerning his doubts.

In the meantime he resolved that he would accept Payne's challenge, and at least make it impossible for his brother-in-law to carry out the plan of which he had accused him.

In the meantime, however, the situation was a delicate one. It is difficult to keep up a conversation on indifferent topics with a man whom you have just accused of flagrant dishonesty, and who has practically replied to that accusation by treating you as a fool.

But it was better to make the attempt, so Lord Eastling felt, as he sat back in the cab and left it to his companion to make conversation.

This task seemed quite easy to a man of the resources of Paul Payne. He began to discuss the chances of the candidates in the coming election, and spoke so well on the subject that he interested the younger man against his will.

Again and again Lord Eastling had to remind himself that he was dealing with a man who wanted a good deal of watching; for Paul, as he appeared to grow interested in what he said, contrived to exercise a kind of fascination on his hearer.

They got out at a tailor's, as suggested by Paul, who laughingly invited his companion to accompany him into the premises. Lord Eastling doggedly accepted the invitation, and not only went with his brother-in-law to the various tradesmen to whom he gave orders, but kept a sharp eye upon the handsome Paul throughout the proceedings at each of the places where they called.

At the same time Lord Eastling thought it prudent to appear to have forgotten the object of his own mission; he encouraged Paul to talk, showed his own interest in the topics discussed, and did his best to seem at his ease.

After a couple of hours Paul suggested that they should go into a well-known restaurant in the Strand and have luncheon, and, Lord Eastling agreeing, they went in together.

Here, the younger man, keenly on the alert in spite of his pretence of having forgotten his own errand, noted that two men, who were sitting at one of the tables, glanced up as Paul entered, and immediately looked at each other.

They were dressed in smart clothes of a sporting cut, although they did not appear quite at ease in them. Lord Eastling took care not to appear to notice them, but presently he saw Payne scribble something on the margin of the bill of fare.

He went on talking as he did so, and the action would have passed, to less observant eyes, for the mere idle occupation of a man who is waiting for his luncheon and finds himself with a pencil in his hand.

Lord Eastling watched the card as he possessed himself of the card; but when he tried to reach it, Paul, still holding it stretched his arm out, got another card from an unoccupied

table, and handed it to his companion in the most innocent manner in the world.

Lord Eastling went on talking, but kept his eyes and ears open.

A few minutes later one of the two men at the other table called to the waiter to bring them the menu, and Paul, while he answered his companion's questions, handed to the waiter the bill of fare on the edge of which he had been writing.

Lord Eastling watched the card as the waiter carried it to the two men, watched them as they passed it from the one to the other, and had no longer any doubt that, but for his presence, these three, the two men in the sporting clothes and his brother-in-law, would have been luncheon at the same table.

He was right. For the two men were Brady Gane and Will Evans, and the had got a telegram from Paul that morning making an appointment at the restaurant for two o'clock.

CAPTAIN XII

Paul who was a very abstemious man proposed champagne. But Lord Eastling felt the need of a perfectly clear head, and he mistrusted the reason of his brother-in-law's hospitality.

Presently Paul's flow of talk grew intermittent, and his usual amiable manner gradually changed to one of settled moroseness. It was evident that he began to recognize the fact that this young man, whose wife he despised, was not such an unworthy antagonist as he had supposed.

It was Lord Eastling's turn to be civil and cheerful, and to keep the talk going as luncheon went on. In the meantime he noted that the two men at the other table were silent and watchful.

Paul leaned forward on his elbows abruptly.

"Don't you think," he said in a low voice, keeping his eyes fixed on the young man's face with the glare of a terrible anger in them, "that you are taking up a position which you will find rather difficult to keep up?"

Lord Eastling hesitated.

"Well, anyhow I must be the best judge of the position I am to take," he said at last slowly.

"Quite so; but you will have to make up your mind definitely, by and by, as to whether it is to be peace or war between us."

(To be continued)

Rely on the Dreadnaught

What the Naval Battle Taught the United States

"Up to the time of the great Anglo-German battle in the North Sea off the coast of Jutland public opinion throughout the world was beginning to feel that the development of the submarine had perhaps made the battle-ship archaic and as out of place in naval warfare as the old-fashioned four-horse stage coach is in transportation."

We have written to the assistant secretary of the Navy, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, asking what is the expert opinion in this country now of the question of the dreadnaught or big battle-ship. His reply follows:

The recent naval battle in the North Sea merely confirms the constant opinion of naval officers and all who have carefully studied our needs that the seagoing, heavily armed and armored battle-ship is necessarily the backbone of naval defence. I personally believe that we ought not, under any circumstances, to stop laying down battleships. Their function is totally different from that of battle-cruisers, and while we undoubtedly need the latter to offset battle-cruisers of other Powers in the work for which they are specially intended, yet the control of our contiguous waters and the protection of our territory and interests will depend, in the final analysis, on the strength of our dreadnaught fleet.—The Look.

Marketing of Hogs

The Rapid Finishing of Hogs Found to be Most Profitable

There are two sides to the proposition of putting rapid gain on a pig, though, as a practice, it is well to do so. If the pig is crowded to his capacity he will waste a large proportion of the nutrients which he consumes, though he is kept a shorter period of time so that his maintenance cost is less in the aggregate. The high finish is not secured on pigs which make their gains more slowly, for they grow instead of fattening, and more framework while making weight does not make human food, and hence does not bring the price which a plump, well-finished pig of smaller frame will bring. Hence, all things considered, the rapid gains are ordinarily the most economical and the most profitable, which means that the extra waste incident to rapid feeding is less than the increased maintenance cost due to a slower feeding.

Cleanliness and sanitary conditions are considered essential in growing the modern hog, but by the liberal use of clean straw or other litter, and disinfectants, houses of any kind can be kept in a sanitary condition so that the health of the stock may be maintained.

Bridegroom: "What is the matter, driver?"

Coachman: "The horse has just thrown a shoe sir."

Bridegroom: "Great Scott! Do even the horses know we are just married?"

Husband (reading)—A greashopper had cat twenty times his weight every day.

Wife—No doubt, and put up a holler when his wife wants a new hat.—Judge.

War and Weather

No Reason to Believe That the Cannoning in Europe Effects the Weather Here

In answer to a query as to whether the extraordinary weather in any way has been brought about by the cannonading in Europe, the following statement has been made by the Meteorological Office at Toronto:

"Historical records enable the meteorologist to draw a rainfall curve in Asia Minor back 3,000 years, with probably some degree of accuracy. More recently, the study of the growth of the yellow pine of Arizona and the sequoia tree of California, as evidenced by their rings, has also enabled officers of the Carnegie Institute to draw a rainfall curve for 3,000 years. The curves agree fairly well and show that the climate has been pulsatory throughout this long term, with periods of rainy seasons. Both curves indicate that the one thousand years before Christ, were much wetter than at later periods."

"At the beginning of the nineteenth century occurred many cold, wet summers. The years 1812 and 1816 were especially marked by a great depression of temperature. In Canada and the Northern United States; and 1816 was afterwards known as the year without a summer."

"Many summers in the forties were very cold and wet, also in the sixties, and again in the early eighties."

"In Toronto since April 1st there has been a slightly greater rainfall than in any corresponding period on record, but there have been at least ten other three-month periods—June to August, and July to September—with a much greater rainfall."

"There is not the slightest reason to suppose that the cannonading in Europe has any appreciable effect. I believe it to be negligible in the gigantic workings of nature. The excessive rain has been only in Ontario and Western Quebec. Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have been nearly average, and Newfoundland has been dry, and for two months the weather there has been exceptionally fine and bright."

"The variations in rainfall from year to year through long periods are connected with the general circulation of the earth's atmosphere, which is without doubt affected by changes in solar radiation, which is also variable. Professor Abbott, of Mount Wilson Observatory, has shown that the sun is a variable star, changing its output of energy by at least one-seventh of the whole. We do not know what the changes have been in bygone times."

"The sequence probably is a solar change affecting first the Equatorial regions and leading to changes in the strength of the trade winds and their ocean currents, and a little later the wind circulation and cyclonic formations of the middle and higher latitudes."

"We see no reason why there should not soon be a change to normal conditions."—Montreal Family Herald.

Duped the Germans

How Russian Prisoners Fooled a German Guard

The vast system of German officialdom can be, and sometimes is, very easily fooled, and humiliated. Incidents of the war are proving this day by day.

The other day the people of Brussels, for instance, gave vent to a burst of laughing—and the Germans dare not arrest any one for the "crime"—on learning that some joker had, during the night, crossed out the sign down town, "The Pig Market," and substituted for it, "The German Market." The pith of this performance will be appreciated when it is remembered that the Germans have a taste for describing their enemies in the most useful animal that "pays the rent" as the Irishman described it.

Perhaps the finest exhibition, however, of the German soldier's mind comes from Denmark, where the facts relating to the following gave the people of Copenhagen genuine entertainment.

Some Russian prisoners were working on a farm, and found out that their guards were stronger and more watchful than those they had previously encountered. But one of the Russians, with linguistic gifts, an imagination, and plenty of cool nerve, gradually evolved a plan which was successful.

The young Russian studied the language of his captors with ardour, and quickly became able to bellow out in true Prussian style the words of command used by the officers of the guard. He also studied Prussian methods, the times of changing guard, and so forth. Then in the inkly blackness of one early morning, he marched his carefully coached company of comrades towards the border, just at the point where and when the guard were anticipating the arrival of their relief.

The Russians marched in military formation, and in the darkness it could not be noticed that the rifles on the shoulders were only staves of wood. "Halt!" cried the Russian to his men, following this up with a volley of typical Prussian orders to the guard and to the "relieving patrol." The guard formed up, preparatory to marching off—and at the signal the Russians bolted for the wire fencing which twenty yards away marked the border. They had climbed it before the Germans realized they had been a, oofed, and were safely in Denmark.

Too Cute for That

A witty young doctor, being called to attend a very pretty lady, and finding little the matter with her, humorously suggested marriage as the only cure.

"You are single, are you not?" she asked.

"Yes, madam; but doctors only prescribe remedies, they do not take them," was the reply.

For Boy Scouts

The Following By the Chief Scout is of Great Importance

Scoutmasters tell me they find considerable difficulty in dealing with requests from people desirous of exploiting the Boy Scouts for their own purposes, such as collecting subscriptions, selling flags, etc.

"Generally the people are influential locally, and to decline is liable to set them against the movement, while to accept is to put the boys in a false position of being a sort of cheap advertisement to the detriment of their scout-character-training."

It is natural that in getting up fetes and demonstrations the first thought of the organizer is, "Oh, let's get the Boy Scouts to parade and do it for their good turn. Tell them it is patriotic and for the good of the cause, and it will be alright."

It may help officers in such a predicament to be able to quote the fact that our movement is an educational one for training the lads in character, and is not an organization for supplying public displays. When it is possible for a scout to do a public service, which is at the same time educative to him, we encourage him to do it, as promoting his sense of duty to others, but where it is a matter of making a display or of touting and begging, it has a distinctly harmful effect on the lads. I feel confident that those who have the best interests of the country at heart, will take this point of view into consideration, and will absolve the boys from taking part.

"In my mind the boys of the country have a very definite place in the war—in the war that comes after this war—namely, in the struggle for industrial and commercial success which is going to raise the country out of the havoc brought about by the existing crisis, and which will consolidate for us tomorrow the results of victories won by our men on the field to day, and will compensate for our losses."

That war will be going on for the next ten or twenty years and will be won by the country whose citizens are then the best equipped in spirit and ability for their great work.

To this end all our energies should be concentrated on training the rising generation to the fullest possible extent in individual character, technical efficiency, physical health. With this foundation they will make efficient citizens, and equally, if need be, the most efficient soldiers.

But to dress them in khaki and to teach them to play at soldiers under the allurements of the existing war fever, is, to my mind to trifle with a very serious situation and with a very big national opportunity.—Baden-Powell.

Keep an Open Mind

There are four sets of relations to be considered—our relations to the British Dominions, to our Allies, to neutral and to enemy countries. We may find ourselves faced by an economic struggle with the last not less determined and embittered and possibly even more trying than actual mistakes; that sequel of it; a war. Most people seem to expect it just now. On the other hand they may be mistaken; that sequel to the war is not inevitable. Obviously our relations to the other groups will be affected by this uncertain factor. In any case a true economic adjustment can only arise out of the circumstances; and the sensible course is to keep an open mind, to be bound neither by past practice nor by theory, but to be prepared for any change which may seem desirable.—London Times.

Increase in Canada's Trade

Exports of manufactured articles from Canada during April and May of this year are shown by a statement recently issued. These amounted in May to \$27,734,477, and in the two months of the fiscal year at \$49,307,555, against \$16,121,149 in May, 1915, and \$29,342,807 for the two-month period.

Another feature of the statement is the sharp rise in imports of free goods and in dutiable commodities. The latter in May amounted to \$39,740,167, as compared with \$19,851,612 for the same month last year; imports of free goods increased from \$14,539,196 in May, 1915, to \$29,857,645.

Imports of all classes including coin and bullion, totalled \$70,230,181, against \$35,046,944 for the same period last year.

Export of agricultural products for May increased to \$47,433,750, an increase of \$34,687,623. Substantial increases are also shown in other exports.

May Use Breastplates

So successful in reducing mortality have been the new French steel helmets that it is now proposed to equip troops in the trenches with steel breastplates. Holding up one of the casques at a meeting of the Academy of Medicine, at Paris, Dr. Roussy pointed to a longitudinal rent in its side and said it represented the work of a German bullet fired at a 200 yard range. "But for this helmet," exclaimed the professor, "the wearer would have been killed outright. As it was, the soldier sustained but a slight superficial contusion of the scalp."

Having gained prohibition, the temperance people of Ontario are now organizing to have the law enforced after it is put in operation in September. In this they show practical wisdom, for it is a fact that in the past prohibition has been a name only "n many centres. Popular indifference has resulted in scandal. The workers in Ontario are active and earnest, so may make a success of the new order."—Montreal Gazette.

The U. S. and Germany

Huns Have a Grievance Against President Wilson for Interfering With Their Plans

A grievance that looms large in every German mind, and apparently cannot be removed by any argument, has just been voiced by Admiral von Koester, who not long ago was the head of the Kaiser's fleet. Not considerations of right or international law, he said, but "political and commercial circumstances," had forced the recent diminution of U-boat activities. Those activities he insisted, were warranted against an enemy who used mines and aeroplanes—nothing about the embargo, for a wonder!—and the admiral could not refrain from a sarcastic reference to President Wilson as the advocate of humanity and justice who supplied Germany's enemies the arms and munitions, without which they could not continue the war against her.

Again in this there is the curious assumption that to delay or prevent German victory is essentially and necessarily vicious—that it makes any professions of virtue the manifestations of the basest hypocrisy. The admiral cannot conceive, apparently, the possibility of adequate and good reasons for favoring the Allies or of an honest governmental neutrality that does not find excuses for changing old rules when the chances of war have made them, for once, more advantageous to the foes of Germany than to herself.

And the admiral hopefully prophesied the coming of the day when "political and commercial circumstances" would no longer compel the imposing of detested restrictions on the U-boat commanders! "Better times are coming," is the way he puts it, and that can hardly mean anything except a resumption of attacks on passenger ships, regardless of immunities hitherto enjoyed.

Of course, in talking like this, Admiral von Koester did not speak for all Germans, and especially he did not speak for Germany's responsible statesmen. His grievance, however, as to prolonging the war and making its ending at least uncertain, is properly called Teutonic, for it is mentioned as often by Germans here as at home and it is evident that they sincerely think it a real one.—New York Times.

Why Raise Live Stock?

Because live stock makes it possible for a man to put a large value into a small compass and to save in freight on sending things to market.

Because by the help of live stock we are enabled to sell at a high price the carbonaceous products of the farm, which mean nothing in fertility lost, but which are always in demand in the markets.

Because the manure made by the live stock is a valuable byproduct, which not only puts back into the land the mineral plant food that has been taken out, but adds an additional element of carbon in cellular form, which decays and affects the plant foods in the soil in so decaying.

The Envy of Europe

"The Lewis gun," specially designed by the British War Office, to meet the need of airmen, is obtaining most gratifying results, as statistics, which will be published shortly, will show. Lord Hugh Cecil called this gun "the envy of Europe." In the Aerial service the fliers call it "the bullet," its characteristic being the faculty with which it can be handled in the air.

It is reported that the Berlin authorities consider it the most serious enemy which the Zeppelins have in their flights across the North Sea.

King's Heir and Urchin

The Prince of Wales, home on short leave from the front, as the hero of a startling incident in St. James' Street, London. An urchin who had been riding on the back of a taxi fell into the road, and if the Prince had not promptly dragged the boy out of the road a motorcyclist just behind must have finished him. It was a matter of a second's decision, and the Prince did the right thing. The heir to the throne gave the imp a shake after he had picked him up, and then when he began to howl gave him a coin.

Wood Ashes Contain Plant Food

Unleached wood ashes contain large quantities of available plant food, approximately 4 per cent. potash and 1 per cent. phosphoric acid, says Dr. Charles K. Francis, chemist for the experiment station at Oklahoma A. and M. college. The world's supply of potash is controlled by Germany, and consequently at this time potash has a very high value. Wood ashes of the above composition has a money value of about \$20 a ton, according to Dr. Francis.

The Unruly Member

When the recording angel Starts to weigh The sins that now are hid, I hope and pray He'll count the things I thought But didn't say, To offset those I did.

Forcing His Fetters

Judge—Name? Prisoner—Smith Judge—Occupation? Prisoner—Locksmith. Judge—Officer, lock Smith up.—Judge.

Lover—"For you, darling, I would lay me down and die."

Maiden—"That sort of thing is out of date. What a girl wants nowadays is a man willing to get up and hustle."—Leder.

"Come out o' that. You can't swim in there." "I know I can't. That's why I'm yelling for help."—Life.

Response of Colonies

Hon. A. J. Balfour Delivers Stirring Address at Parliamentary Dinner in London Recently

The Empire Parliamentary Association gave a luncheon at the House of Commons in London recently in honor of the parliamentary delegates from the overseas dominions. Right Hon. J. Lowther presided and among the speakers were A. J. Balfour, Sir George Foster and Senator Stuart of South Africa.

"In welcoming you this afternoon," said Mr. Balfour, "we do so in a spirit of kinship and not of spectators in a great drama, but of those who are bearing an all-important share in the work that is going on on every front."

"Before the war all of us discussed the future of the British Empire and analysed the bonds which held together this great political organism, without a parallel in history, and perhaps each man had asked himself whether, when the moment of stress or danger occurred, these bonds of common sympathy and common ideals rather than tyranny or law, would stand the stress of a great struggle. All doubts however, have been dispelled. The response of the dominions forms one of the marvels of history, one which the empire historian of the future will look back upon with pride that no familiarity can stale."

"Canada, Australia and New Zealand with out the calculation of ingenious theoretical and political writers, have sent us of their best, in a great joint effort to maintain the ideals of freedom and liberty which is the proud boast of our race, and they have come without persuasion or pressure."

Touching on the future constitutional relations of the empire the speaker said:

"I don't ask myself whether it would be wise or easy to modify the relations between various parts of the Empire. I look forward to the problem with absolute confidence. Whether we change it or leave it as it is, this fact always remains, that we are bound together fundamentally and essentially because we enjoy the same common ideal of liberty and freedom and the same spirit of law and order, and we are determined that no nation shall break those bonds, however well organized they may be."

"After two years of titanic efforts, we shall go forward with indomitable will and confidence, until we reach final triumph."

Weeds are Spreading

Farmers Should Wage a Ceaseless War Against the Pest

"Many of the weeds are getting ahead of the farmers, and unless methods of control are put into practice at once the weeds will gain the upper hand." This is how E. C. Nunnick, of the Commission of Conservation, sizes up the weed situation in Canada. In regard to wild oats, he reports that in 1910 one hundred farms were visited in each of the prairie provinces, and on one per cent. of the Manitoba farms wild oats were found. In Saskatchewan seventy-one per cent, and in Alberta three per cent, reported wild oats. In 1911, on the same farms in Alberta, thirty-one per cent, reported wild oats, while in 1912 a still larger number reported this weed, showing that it was travelling westward with a vengeance. In the district visited in 1913, wild oats were reported by eighty-three per cent. of the farmers.

Ball mustard, Canada thistle, stinkweed and wild dots were reported in the Prairie Provinces on at least fifty-three per cent. of the farms visited and some of these weeds were reported on twenty-nine per cent. of the farms. In Eastern Canada couch and ox-eye daisy were reported on seventy-three per cent. of the farms and sow thistle on thirty-four per cent. This is bad enough, but in every case all these weeds were badly spreading, and will continue to do so unless something more is done to check their advance.

Government legislation without the co-operation of the farmer will never eradicate the weed pest. Farmers and those of a locality must co-operate and wage ceaseless war against it if any permanent success is to be attained. It is in the farmer's own interest to destroy the weeds, which are growing, and for this reason alone action on the part of the government should not be necessary.

German Trade Secrets

For many years the Germans have controlled a monopoly in optical glass. When the war began, Great Britain was left with a poor supply, as dealers did not keep large stocks, relying upon the regularity of the imports.

The drawback was aggravated by not having a recipe of the trade secret which had given Germany an ascendancy in the production of this article.

The scientists at British Universities were brought into consultation on the problem, and in a very short time, and with no great outlay of money, they discovered the formula. Now Great Britain has not only regained her position, but will it is believed, so re-adjust her tariff that the trade in lenses will be retained in future.

Certainly Cheap at the Price

His face was pinched and drawn. With faltering footsteps he wended his way among the bustling crowd.

"Kind sir," he suddenly exclaimed, "will you not give me a loaf of bread for my wife and little ones?"

The stranger regarded him not unkindly. "Far be it from me," he rejoined, "to take advantage of your destitution. Keep your wife and little ones; I do not want them."—Tit-Bits.

FLEET FOOT SHOES
ARE IDEAL FOR
CAMPING
and SPORTS

ALWAYS RESTFUL
AND COOL

WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY
SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

A Real Lever GOLD WATCH
Simulation FREE

NA—L
BO—N
LY—EY

In this puzzle you see four lines of letters. Fill in the missing letters so that each line spells a well known town in the world. A magnificent watch—Lady's or Gent's (guaranteed five years), will be sent free of charge to readers of this paper who solve this puzzle and conform to our conditions. It costs you nothing to try. Send your answer together with stamp, that we may send you result. All failing to do this will be disqualified. **SEND NOW.**

"BARGAIN" WATCH CO. (400 Dept.)
80 Cornwallis Rd., London, N.

Canada's Open Door

We may take it that those of our people desiring the pleasure of travel by rail, steamer or automobile in Canada are at liberty to enjoy it whenever and wherever they may please, along the Great Lakes; the St. Lawrence River and Gulf, and the magnificent Saguenay and other rivers. They can come and go at pleasure amid the beauties and historic scenes of Toronto, Montreal, and grand old Quebec, and through the great west of Canada, in the vastness of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the wonders of the Rockies and the natural parks, clean through to British Columbia, with its lovely city of Vancouver, and up into the Yukon country, Canada will welcome us with open arms.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Admiral Jellicoe has the nautical weakness for a mascot. When his flagship was commissioned at the beginning of the war, Lady Jellicoe suggested a cub-lion as his mascot. "No," replied the Admiral, "I'll stick to a fine old superstition, and have a black cat." The sequel was a run on the black cat, and it is said that now not a single specimen is to be found in the fleet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

There entered the office of a busy man in Chicago a stranger of most prosperous appearance, who thus addressed the man at the desk: "You probably don't remember me, since I am so prosperous. But twenty years ago, when I was a poor, humble boy, you gave me a message to carry. Yes, you gave me a message to carry. I have brought back the answer."

The luxurious hotel on the Grand Esplanade of Hamburg has been sold for \$750,000. It cost \$1,500,000 to build a few years ago. The war conditions brought it to bankruptcy.

In Brazil, where movie pictures are in evidence, the show is held out doors. Spectators sit under palms on moonlight nights, with gentle breezes blowing.

The Fine Flavour

the delicate taste of malted barley blended with the sweets of whole wheat—is sufficient reason in itself for the wonderful popularity of

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

But it is more than delicious—it is the finest kind of concentrated nourishment to thoroughly sustain body and brain tissue—a food that benefits users remarkably.

A short trial proves.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. M. U. 1115

150 Miles Per Hour

Speed Achieved by English A. Sergeant in Combat

His first flight in the air is described by Flight Sergeant W. H. Harrison in a letter home as follows: "On Friday I had my first experience of a tussle in the air. I was gunner and observer on one of the British biplanes with an officer whose name I may not mention. We had been over the lines on German territory for about an hour and a half, and were just recrossing the lines at a height of 11,000 feet when we saw to the north of us and about 6,000 feet below us, a German biplane which was being hotly shelled by our anti-aircraft guns. The pilot of our machine shouted to me, 'Shall we go after him, sergeant?' 'Yes,' he turned to the right and downward. 'Never have I had the experience of rushing downwards so fast as we went then. I should estimate our speed downward at about 150 miles an hour, at the very least. Within two minutes we were down almost on a level with the Hun, and I got ready my front machine gun, sighted it, and waited while my pilot had turned again to come up in the rear of the enemy machine. Having the faster machine, we soon came up with him, and within 300 yards to the right and rear of the Hun I let go a whole drum of ammunition at him. I had scarcely finished firing when down he went like a stone. 'As soon as possible I changed my empty drum for a full one, and while he was still dropping I gave him another dose of physic to help him down. I then had a jam in the breech of my gun, and had some trouble in clearing it. By the time I got it cleared my pilot had turned and we were heading for home. This was the wisest thing to do, as we had then been in the air for over two and a half hours and our patrol supply was getting very low. I did not see the Hun hit the ground, as the clouds hid him from sight, but I feel certain he won't fly again."

"As soon as possible I changed my empty drum for a full one, and while he was still dropping I gave him another dose of physic to help him down. I then had a jam in the breech of my gun, and had some trouble in clearing it. By the time I got it cleared my pilot had turned and we were heading for home. This was the wisest thing to do, as we had then been in the air for over two and a half hours and our patrol supply was getting very low. I did not see the Hun hit the ground, as the clouds hid him from sight, but I feel certain he won't fly again."

Thousands Are Ailing From Constipation

No condition causes so many diseases as constipation. It not only prevents proper kidney action but causes Anaemia, Stomach Trouble and Indigestion.

Why not use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night; thousands say so.

Just think of it! Your system will be pure and clean. You'll be free from headaches, sour stomach, biliousness—in short, you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. At all dealers.

On the completion of the war one of the most important links between Western Europe and the Near East will be the opening of the railway line to Greece—only sixteen miles in length—which will connect Paris with Athens. Sixty hours will be thereby gained in transportation to the East.

Like a Grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the "restricted air passages" as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Community Intelligence

In large cities the death rate from infectious disease has made a wonderful drop in the last fifteen years. City dwellers are patting themselves on the back and pointing rather scornfully to their country cousins who have had no such improvement. They are saying now that all the typhoid fever comes from the country, reaching the city only when some vacationist brings it back or a dairyman carries it along his route.

In a measure their position is warranted, but it is not because of the superior acumen of the city man or the inferior intelligence of his country neighbor. It is simply because cities have been compelled to have boards of health, which have insisted upon water filtration plants, upon sanitation in all dwellings upon medical inspection of school children, upon sanitary disposal of waste and a score of other things against which the city man often protests, but to which he necessarily submits.

The remedy for country folk is to allow community intelligence to prevail over personal prejudice, and likewise to organize for good health. The best goal to work for is a full-time county health officer.—The Country Gentleman.

A Matter of Arrangement

Charged with cruelty to animals and using loud and profane language on the street a man was brought before a police court. One of the witnesses was a pious old negro who was subjected to a short cross-examination.

"Did the defendant use improper language while he was beating the horse?" asked the lawyer.

"Wal, he did talk mighty loud, suh."

"Did he indulge in profanity?"

The old darky seemed puzzled. The lawyer put the question another way:

"What I mean, Uncle Abe, is, did he use words that would be proper for your minister to use in a sermon?"

"Oh, yes juh, yes suh," the old man replied with a grin that revealed the full width of his immense mouth; "but o' co'se dey'd have ter to be 'ranged diff'rent."

Undertakers exempt?

British undertakers complain that the army is taking away all their skilled helpers and that public health is endangered as a consequence. "An epidemic like the plague of London may ensue," said one undertaker, who added that medical health officers are with his craftsmen in their representations to the army authorities that their men should be exempted from compulsory army service.

A CAUSE OF INDIGESTION

People Who Complain of This Trouble Usually Are Thin Blooded

Thin blooded people usually have stomach trouble. They seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of the trouble, but it is. In fact this impure blood is the most common cause of stomach trouble; it affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluid are diminished in their activity; the stomach muscles are weakened, and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, the digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles and awakens the normal activity of the glands that supply the digestive fluids. The first sign of improving health is an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-making pills is evident throughout the system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are strong and vigorous instead of irritable and listless. This is proved by the case of Mrs. J. Harris, Gerrard St., Toronto, who says: "About three years ago I was seized with a severe attack of indigestion and vomiting. My food seemed to turn sour as soon as I ate it, and I would turn so deathly sick that sometimes I would fall on the floor after vomiting. I tried a lot of home remedies, but they did not help me. Then I went to a doctor who gave me some powders, but they seemed actually to make me worse instead of better. This went on for nearly two months and by that time my stomach was in such a weak state that I could not keep down a drink of water, and I was wasted to a skeleton and felt that life was not worth living. I was not married at this time and one Sunday evening on the way to church with my intended husband I was taken with a bad spell on the street. He took me to a drug store where the clerk fixed up something to take, and my intended got me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the end of the first week I could feel some improvement from the use of the Pills, and I gladly continued taking them until every symptom of the trouble was gone, and I was again enjoying the best of health. These Pills are now my standby and I tell all my friends what they did for me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Our Commonwealth

"Commonwealth" is a better word than "Empire," and it would be well if "Empire Day" were called "Commonwealth Day." In this war, these great little islands are fighting with the daughter nations for the security and liberty of the British Commonwealth. They are not fighting for conquest and aggression and domination, such as the word Empire has always connoted and always will connote. They are also fighting for the common weal of the Commonwealth of Europe against the military domination of the German Empire. Imperialism is the enemy. In order to beat Prussian Imperialism we must guard against our own Imperialists who do not understand what freedom means in Ireland or South Africa, although they profess to understand what it means in Belgium or Serbia.—London Star.

Krishnan Outwits Premier Asquith

A story is told relating to Mr. Asquith's recent visit to Dublin, which is at any rate interesting. He was in conversation with a number of interned Sinn Feiners, and asked them what they now thought of the rebellion.

"'Twas a great success," said a voice behind him.

"How do you make that out?" asked the Prime Minister, turning round.

"Why are you here?" replied the speaker.

The growing of even a few vegetables by twice as many people as have vegetable gardens at present would enormously simplify some of our economic problems, and give to so many more thousands of families fresher and more healthful vegetable food. Considered in relation to a few families, this may seem of small interest, but the cumulative result throughout the Dominion would be of great national importance.

Tommy's Aunt—Won't you have another piece of cake, Tommy?

Tommy (sighs): No, I thank you. Tommy's Aunt—You seem to be suffering from loss of appetite. Tommy—That ain't loss of appetite. Whut I'm sufferin' from, it's politeness.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh Cure that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1916.

(SEAL) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

An ill-bred English squire, wishing to annoy the Rev. Sydney Smith, said to him: "If I had a son who was an idiot I'd make a parson of him." "Indeed!" retorted the wit. "Your father seems to have been of a different mind."

Percy was gazing with dreamy eyes into the fire. "Ah, my darling," he murmured, "what matters it that sorrows and trouble must of necessity be lurking in the unknown future? While I am with you I think of naught but the present—the superbly beautiful present!"

"So do I dearest," said Annette. "But you'll take me with you when you buy it, won't you? Men have such queer taste in rings!"

"Look at me," exclaimed a lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together!" "Well, that's nothing," retorted a physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

Well Cooked
A little girl was playing with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her.

"There," she cried, leaving the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings."

The commander of the Spitfire was wounded in the recent naval engagement and had a miraculous escape. While on his bridge a shell passed across his chest, and even touched the buttons on his uniform. The shell then struck the signalling apparatus, and carried it away along with two men.

"Look at me," exclaimed a lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together!" "Well, that's nothing," retorted a physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

Well Cooked
A little girl was playing with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her.

"There," she cried, leaving the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings."

The commander of the Spitfire was wounded in the recent naval engagement and had a miraculous escape. While on his bridge a shell passed across his chest, and even touched the buttons on his uniform. The shell then struck the signalling apparatus, and carried it away along with two men.

"Look at me," exclaimed a lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together!" "Well, that's nothing," retorted a physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

Well Cooked
A little girl was playing with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her.

"There," she cried, leaving the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings."

The commander of the Spitfire was wounded in the recent naval engagement and had a miraculous escape. While on his bridge a shell passed across his chest, and even touched the buttons on his uniform. The shell then struck the signalling apparatus, and carried it away along with two men.

Disillusionment of Germany

The Many Victories That Were to be Have Not Materialized

The German army of 1916 is not the army of 1914. The better part of the men who marched to Paris, officers and soldiers alike, have long disappeared from the battle line. Those who have filled their places are brave soldiers; many trained officers remain; but the flower of that army which so nearly repeated Napoleon's greatest triumphs is no more. And with it has departed much of the legend of German invincibility and of the moral "lift" that came from the faith that Germany could not be opposed, checked, or even temporarily halted. The legend of Sedan died at the Marne, as the "sun of Austerlitz" set at Leipzig. In the contest so far Germany has lost 4,000,000 men. She has not won a real victory. She has made no great advance since September, 1915. In 1914 she told her people France would disappear in six weeks, and France has not disappeared. In 1915 she told her people that Russia would disappear as a military power in a few months, and Russia is coming back victorious from the front to the Pripiet. She told her people last autumn that the road to Egypt was open and the near Eastern menace would destroy Britain's Empire.

All these things have not happened. On the contrary, Russia, France, Britain, with Italy into the bargain, are standing. Last year Germany whispered the magic word of peace to her own people, and there was no peace. Her chancellor has gone out into the market places of the world and clamored peace—"victorious peace," to be sure, and the answer has come in artillery.—Frank H. Symonds in the New York Tribune.

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmenter's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

For Agricultural Workers

American Library Association Devising New Service for Dissemination of Agricultural Information

A scheme to organize the dissemination of agricultural information throughout the country so that all the people may learn of all the research data being published for them in the form of bulletins, periodicals, etc., is the big problem that is engrossing the attention of the agricultural section of the American Library Association now in session at Asbury Park.

It is proposed not only to compile and keep up-to-date a reference guide to all the current official agricultural bulletins in the United States, but to include scientific and popular journals dealing with the problem of agriculture. The official publications of the agricultural departments in foreign countries and the leading scientific journal abroad will be included in the service.

The references are to be printed in the form of a book to take the place of the clumsy and expensive card catalogue so that the busy research worker can carry it home with him. The movement has back of it the most prominent research workers in the experiment stations and the leading professors in the agricultural colleges.

The rendering of this bibliographical service will herald a new day in the advance of agricultural work in America. Thousands of invaluable bulletins are issued by state and federal research workers by state boards and agricultural associations, all of which are free and would help the poor farmer if he could only find out about them, but they accumulate so rapidly and are issued through so many diverse agencies that the most helpful publications are soon buried past the hope of any resurrection. This is the vast treasure trove that the new bibliographical service is designed to open up to the people.

Tommy's Aunt—Won't you have another piece of cake, Tommy? Tommy (sighs): No, I thank you. Tommy's Aunt—You seem to be suffering from loss of appetite. Tommy—That ain't loss of appetite. Whut I'm sufferin' from, it's politeness.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh Cure that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1916.

(SEAL) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

An ill-bred English squire, wishing to annoy the Rev. Sydney Smith, said to him: "If I had a son who was an idiot I'd make a parson of him." "Indeed!" retorted the wit. "Your father seems to have been of a different mind."

Percy was gazing with dreamy eyes into the fire. "Ah, my darling," he murmured, "what matters it that sorrows and trouble must of necessity be lurking in the unknown future? While I am with you I think of naught but the present—the superbly beautiful present!"

"So do I dearest," said Annette. "But you'll take me with you when you buy it, won't you? Men have such queer taste in rings!"

"Look at me," exclaimed a lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together!" "Well, that's nothing," retorted a physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

Well Cooked
A little girl was playing with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her.

"There," she cried, leaving the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings."

The commander of the Spitfire was wounded in the recent naval engagement and had a miraculous escape. While on his bridge a shell passed across his chest, and even touched the buttons on his uniform. The shell then struck the signalling apparatus, and carried it away along with two men.

"Look at me," exclaimed a lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together!" "Well, that's nothing," retorted a physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

Well Cooked
A little girl was playing with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her.

"There," she cried, leaving the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings."

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario—Established 1905
Affiliated With The University of Toronto. College will reopen on Monday the 2nd of October, 1916.
110 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada. Calendar on Application
E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

Potash From Bananas

Probable Collapse of Germany's Scheme to Penalize Britain

As up to the present Germany through her mines of most pure material, has had a monopoly of potash, on which Great Britain and the United States have depended to a large extent for manufacturing purposes, it has been accepted as inevitable in Germany that on the conclusion of the war, the government would institute so heavy a tax upon its import that it would recuperate its exhausted exchequer from this source alone.

It is just possible that this dream of Germany may not, after all, come true. At any rate an interesting discovery has been made in England that may solve the problem of that country with regard to potash.

An English chemist experimented with banana stalks to determine whether the fibre could be used for paper making. During the examination he noticed that the juice was sufficiently alkaline to cause irritation on the skin, and this led him to examine it further, with the result that he found there was present a large percentage of potash and practically no soda. His analysis has been confirmed by Dr. Hanley, of the Leeds University.

In fact the figures showed that the dried matter of the original stalk was as rich in potash as kalmi. According to his analysis a ton of banana stalks would yield 188 pounds of dried matter containing 13.7 per cent of potash, or 54 pounds of an containing 47.5 per cent of potash, or 25 pounds of pure potash. This offers an important addition to the source of the article, as the plant can be grown in German East Africa in enormous quantities.

When the Allies take over that colony they may find more than one gold mine—they may find a weapon that will bring Germany to reason in financial affairs.

Bananas are also grown in the West Indies, Fiji, Bermuda, Rhodesia, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon and many other parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Little Mary had never seen her Aunt Anna, and was much delighted when a visit was promised by the aunt was a telegram was delivered, which read: "Missed train. Will start at same time tomorrow." Mary stood quietly while her mother read the telegram, and then burst into tears. "Why, darling," cried the mother, anxiously, "what in the world is the matter?"

"Oh, mother," replied the child between her sobs. "I will never see my Auntie Anna, after all."

"Never see her?" exclaimed the mother in surprise.

"What do you mean, dear?"

"Why, mother," explained the child, "she says she will start the same time tomorrow, and if she does she will lose her train again, won't she?"

Fires and War Debts

The question is often asked: How can the European countries carry the burden of their war debts?

They can carry a considerable part of that burden by saving where America wastes. Take our fire waste, for example. In the last year for which figures are available the American people paid \$396,549,677 as fire insurance premiums. If our annual fire loss were held down by good construction and good laws to the standards of England, France and Germany we could save at least \$300,000,000 in premium each year—enough to pay 5 per cent interest on a debt of \$6,000,000,000.—Chicago Journal

An army chaplain at the front came upon a sergeant and a small detachment who were trying hard to move a wagon which was hopelessly embedded in mud. "Can I be of any service to you?" the benevolent divine inquired.

"Yes, s'r," the sergeant replied. "You can best help us by making yourself scarce."

"The clergyman repeated in surprise, "Yes, sir. You see, the men can't very well say to the horses what they'd understand when you're about."

An eye-witness' account of the great naval battle off Jutland remarks:—"It was curious to note the effect of the fight on the sea. Calm at the beginning, the water looked as if it were under the influence of a gale so great was the turmoil caused by the leviathan ships plowing at terrific speed through the waves. The sea also seemed to be stiff with fish killed by shells bursting in the water."

"I was at the big general stores in Market street the other day," said Shrimfingered Joe, "when the whole electric light apparatus went wrong, and all the different department were as black as pitch."

"My word, what a bit o' luck!" chuckled his friend. "What did you get?"

"My beastly luck again. It's always dogging me. I was in the grand piano department."

The Glorious Destroyers
No class in the fleet has done harder and more gallant service than the officers and men of the destroyers, with whose magnificent courage the whole world is ringing. They fought in fury everything that has been witnessed before in naval war. They gave themselves as a sacrifice for their country's cause. Most of the German losses in large ships appear to have been inflicted by them, whereas most of our losses were due to gunfire—as a part of our fleet was engaged with the whole strength of the enemy. Their glory can never fade but will be for ever an inspiring memory to all men of our race. The British Navy is still the very soul of Britain.—London Daily Mail.

Chortles—Say, old boy, are you fond of moving pictures? His friend—Well, I should say so! Chortles—Then come round to our house next Tuesday and give us a hand. We're moving that day.

The Happy Alternative
He—Do you think that money is necessary to happiness? She—Not if one has unlimited credit.—Boston Transcript.

The Vicar (discussing the Daylight Saving Bill)—But why have you put the small clock on and not the big one?

Old Man—Well, it's like this, sir, grandfather's clock 'ave been tellin' th' truth for ninety year, and I can't find it my heart to make a liar o' he now; but li'l clock, 'e be a German make, as it be all right for 'e.

Klaussman, the notorious Berlin butcher, who deodorized rat flesh and putrid pig, and sold the same for ham and veal, hanged himself in his cell on the evening before his trial.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Itchy, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Eye Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Itchy, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Eye Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Itchy, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 50c. Write for book of

For Information Regarding
Vulcan and District
Write the
Secretary of the Board of Trade
VULCAN, ALBERTA

Queen Cafe

Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Confectionery and Candies
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks
VULCAN, - - Alberta.

R. W. Glover
Agent for Mason & Risch Pianos
VULCAN - ALBERTA

THE VULCAN BAKERY
BEST BREAD DAILY
Catering
F. SMART - - Vulcan

DR. M. MECKLENBURG
Graduate Optician
Regular visits as announced
in the local news

Professional
STANLEY D. SKENE, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Money to Loan
Bank of Hamilton Chambers
VULCAN - ALBERTA

Herbert J. Maber
Solicitor and Barrister
Vulcan Street, Vulcan, Alberta.

R. K. B. KNOWLES, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
VULCAN - ALBERTA
Phone 44

DENTISTRY
Dr. C. H. NELSON
Dentist
VULCAN - ALBERTA
Lomond and Travers
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

JACK THOMPSON
AUCTIONEER
MAKE YOUR DATES WITH
FLOOD & WHICHER
Real Estate Agents
VULCAN - ALBERTA

HARNESS
Heavy & Light
See our new stock
Prices are Right
Harness Repairing
neatly and promptly
done

T.J. Butler
Richardson Block, Vulcan, Alta.

WATCH
REPAIRING
I have been ap-
pointed agent for
D. E. Black & Co.,
the well known Cal-
gary jeweler.

Ask for repair price list
D. C. JONES
Vulcan, Alberta

The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER Managing Editor
Published every Wednesday in the
Heart of a Wonderful Rich
Farming and Ranching
District

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 per year; For-
eign Countries \$2.00. Exchange must
be added to cheques.

Co-Operative Live Stock Marketing in Alberta.

The vexing problem for all, but particularly for the new-comer in the homestead districts of Alberta, is to get the full market value for his hogs and cattle. These are raised considerably in excess of local requirements, and must find their way to Calgary or some such central market. The organization at his disposal, until very recently, has been of the most primitive kind, and has done very much to discourage land settlement, and to place a stigma on homesteading.

Even in older settlements there are yet farmers to be found "dollarizing" their livestock to the country drover, as in the early days when railroad, stockyard, and weighing facilities were out of reach, deploring when they miss him, and grieving at the marketing difficulties encountered.

Unorganized communities have relied on the country drovers for an outlet for their livestock, and dealers, to be certain of their profit, no matter how good their intentions are, have to buy at large margins. The expense for railroad fare, hotel, etc., and of driving the country picking up two head here and five there, the risk of losing one or two, and the doubt about getting a full carload together expeditiously, makes a wide margin necessary enough.

These buyers, most of them experts in their line, in immediate touch, as they are, with outside markets, have all the advantage of a farmer, who gets the market from his weekly newspaper, and sometimes not then, and who, in cases, never learned what his steers and cows would weigh or grade at a central market. By accepting the drover's deposit he is unable to accept any later offer of a better price, and frequently learns, to his sorrow, that the market has advanced, or that his steers average heavier than he thought they would. Granting the drover's honesty of purpose, after all, to buy as cheaply as possible is only a sound commercial plan. Their methods are arbitrary and unsatisfactory from the farmer's standpoint, and the fact that stock-raisers have been victimized beyond reason, by them, accounts for the rapid spread of the co-operative shipping movement, which makes full market, value, less the actual expense possible, alike to the large or small farmer.

Buy at Home.

How many of us stop to consider that every penny that we send out of our town means thousands of dollars' worth of injustice to us, not only collectively but individually. How many of us realize the great need of business men, business houses and manufacturing concerns in our towns? How many of us realize that the only means of building our town up as a business centre is to trade at home, in every line obtainable and so place our funds in the hands of merchants to dispose of in a way which in time would bring about ways and means by which we would be able to buy anything from soup to nuts in our town.

It is true that we all try to get as much for our dollar as we can for we realize the full value of our money when we as individuals have the spending of our money, but we do not think of

the merchant at home, who is willing to give us full value for our money, if we put him to the test.

Charity begins at home. Why not adopt this method of thinking that we shall receive something for nothing if we trade outside. It is all very fine for the big eastern houses, who are strongly in favor of mail order service, firms who want our patronage and seek the same by issuing catalogues, with descriptions and prices that are, they say, eastern prices, but who pays? We pay their price for any article that is listed in their catalogue regardless of who pays postage, but can we not buy the same article at home at the same price?

A mail order system is very detrimental when we think of those who live in towns and send their money out. No person who reads this should think that an attempt is being made to dictate as to how or where he or she may see fit to spend their money, for it is everybody's privilege to suit themselves, but let everyone use a little judgment when doing their purchasing and so form their own conclusions as to whether they can or cannot do as well, if not better in the long run, if they trade at home.

We don't see the big eastern mail order houses coming west to open a departmental store, to offer us any such bargains as their catalogues picture. Why do they not come west, if they can offer us better value for our money than we can get at home? If they could do so they would not hesitate for one minute, but such a move is out of the question for quality is quality. If they wish for our trade why not let them come here to get it; why should we go so far to do our shopping, when there is no need of it?

Notes

Seattle must be a terrible place to live in. Any time a German discovers something on the wharf that looks like a shell box or a munition case bound for Russia he sticks a bomb under it and blows it up, as well as a dock or two. One would imagine that the Eagle would get huffy occasionally and do enough screaming to scare off the hyphenates. It will soon be that American citizens in the Spokane district will be frightened to join the National Guards for fear of getting shot.

A coal famine this winter is judged as inevitable, unless a miracle happens. Although every coal mine in the province is working to full capacity of its labor supply, the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. Last year there was an output of 700,000 tons less than was mined the previous year in spite of the fact that the demand was of the best. Lack of labor was the only reason, and this year it is expected the situation will be much worse. Enlistment has cut the number of miners down greatly, and so many other jobs are offered that many miners have deserted their work for other callings. Even with every available man working from now till winter, the supply of coal cannot reach the demand.

The big work of the recruiting officers in Western Canada is not to coax or shame to action men who realize their duty and are intent upon shirking it. That class is about hopeless, and nothing will reach it except conscription, and by the time conscription comes these fellows will not be in sight. The big work is to bring to the attention of others who have no intention of shirking and are willing to do their duty, and the fact that the time has come for them to do their bit. And they will do it.

Fruit Prices

Oranges 40 to 50, doz. 60c. Lemons, doz. 40c
Bananas, doz. 35c. Apples, case 2.25
Apricots, case 1.50 Peaches, case 1.35
Blue Plums, 4 basket crate 2.00
Blackberries, case 3.00, or 2 boxes for 25c
Blueberries, 2 lbs. 35c. Hot House Tomatoes 20c

H. W. REEVES

VULCAN, - - ALBERTA

J. A. BISHOP
Painter and Paperhanger
Apply to International Ware-
house, Vulcan, Alberta

ROYAL CAFE
Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies,
Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes
Jang Lin, Proprietor

Before You Buy Your
Machinery
and **TWINE**
Call around and in-
spect our stock.
"Foston" and "Win-
ner" fanning mills
and John Deere and
Tudhope - Anderson

These bear
Inspection
Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.
VULCAN - ALBERTA

SCREEN DOORS
AND
WINDOWS
made to order
All kinds of Carpenter
Work

Walter Mays
Vulcan, - Alberta

DON'T FORGET THE
WAR VETERAN
WHEN YOU HAVE A
JOB TO OFFER
Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON,
Howard Stultsbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY,
Wm. Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

Piano Voice Culture
Miss Ella Gibbons
CALGARY
Will visit Vulcan every Friday and Sat-
urday to give lessons in the above, com-
mencing the first week in July.
Address enquiries to Miss G. Ruten,
Vulcan, Alberta.

Mr. Farmer
TAKE YOUR SHARES
TO **MAC**
His long experience on
all kinds of plow work
enables him to turn
out only first-class
work. Satisfaction
Guaranteed.
Horse Shoeing and
General Black-
smithing Done
in Quick
Order

Mac's Blacksmith
Shop
G. McQueen, Prop.

The Churches
VULCAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Meets in the Oddfellows Hall every
Sunday evening for divine worship at
7.30. Sabbath School and Bible Classes
at 5 P. M. Minister Rev. A. R. Schrag
B. D.

Lodge: Directory
VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M.
G. R. A. Regular meeting on the
Tuesday on or before the full moon.
Lodge of instruction two weeks before
regular meeting. Visiting brothers
welcome.
D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE
No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00
p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.
L. F. Dawson, N. G.
W. F. Bradin, Sec'y.

AUCTIONEER
H. E. ELVES
Provincial Licence
P. O. Box No. 51 Vulcan
AND LOMOND

Miss Rinehart
Obstetrical Nurse
PHONE: CHAMPION R602

PETER GILLESPIE
Suits Made to Measure
French Dry Cleaning
VULCAN, ALBERTA

Clarence Davis
Auctioneer
Live Stock and Farm
Sales a Specialty
Champion, Alberta
See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or
Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

THE
Lineham Lumber Co.
LIMITED
Vulcan - Alberta
Lumber
Slabs, Firewood, Windows, Doors
and Finish
Get our Prices.
JOHN DEWIE, REPRESENTATIVE

Homestead Regulations
THE sole head of a family, or any
male over 18 years old, may home-
stead a quarter-section of available
Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatch-
ewan or Alberta. Applicant must
appear in person at the Dominion Lands
Agency or Sub-Agency for the District.
Entry by proxy may be made at any
Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-
Agency), on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon
and cultivation of the land in each of
three years. A homesteader may live
within nine miles of his homestead on a
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain con-
ditions. A habitable house is required
except when residence is performed in
the vicinity.
In certain districts a homesteader in
good standing may pre-empt a quarter
section alongside his homestead. Price
\$3.00 per acre.
Duties—Six months residence in each
of three years after earning homestead
patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation.
Pre-emption patent may be obtained as
soon as homestead patent, on certain
conditions.
A settler who has exhausted his
homestead right may take a purchased
homestead in certain districts. Price
\$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six
months in each of three years, cultivate
50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.
The area of cultivation is subject to
reduction in case of rough, scrubby or
stony land. Live stock may be substi-
tuted for cultivation under certain con-
ditions.
W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid for.
—64788

B. C. RESTAURANT
Ice Cream
Meals served at all Hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft
Drink, Candies, Fruit
VULCAN - ALBERTA

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE
DOMINION WAR LOAN
TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help
to WIN THE WAR and obtain for
yourself an investment of the highest
class yielding a most attractive rate
of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA.

THRESHERMEN'S ATTENTION

We have a large line of threshers'
supplies at a right price.
Tell us your wants.

FOR THE SPORTSMAN

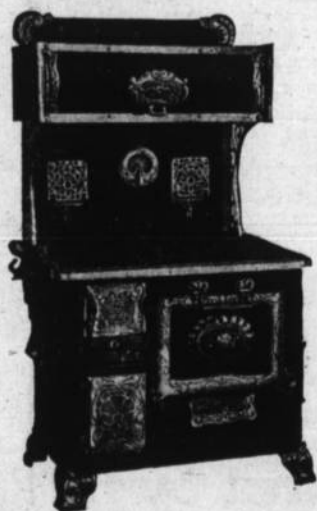
The Open Season for ducks and
chickens is near at hand. Are you
supplied with amunition and a gun?

Shot Guns from 9.00 to 37.50
Shells from 85c to 1.10

George Pettman

Vulcan,

Alberta



No. 9-18—Coal or Wood

McCLARY Regina Range

The 100 per cent.
Value Range

Is a low priced, high service
range—It's a fuel saver—Its
double travel flue system in-
sures good baking and cook-
ing—It's oven braced against
warping and fitted with elect-
ric welded broiler rack, is of
ample capacity—Its chaste
nickel dress is easily kept
clean—Firebox has heavy
semi-steel linings and duplex
removable grates—Has re-
movable contact heated reser-
voir.

PRICE \$40.00

For Sale By

IRVINGS, Limited

ORDINANCE RESPECTING HIRE RECEIPTS AND CONDITIONAL SALES

At the last Session of the Leg-
islature an amendment was
made to the Ordinance respect-
ing Hire Receipts and Condition-
al Sales providing that in order
to preserve the rights contained
therein, a renewal statement of
the amount still due for principal
and interest and of all payments
made on account of all lien notes
and hire receipts, shall be filed
within thirty days of the expira-
tion of two years from the first
filing, and thereafter renewals
shall be filed within thirty days
of the expiration of one year
from the day of the former fil-
ing. Where the first filing was
made two years or more before
the passing of the amendment
the renewal shall be filed within
six months of the date of the
amendment.

The amendment was passed on
the 19th day of April, 1916, so
that the time for registering re-
newals of lien notes and hire re-
ceipts originally filed two years
or more prior to the 19th day of
April last will expire on the 18th
day of Oct. next.

Renewals must have an affida-
vit attached setting forth that
the statement is true and that
the sale or bailment writing is
not kept on foot for any fraudu-
lent purpose or to defeat, delay
or prejudice creditors and they
must be filed in the registration
district where the property is
situated at the time of the mak-
ing of the statement. Parties
holding lien notes or hire receipts
who do not file renewal state-
ments as required lose their lien
on the goods or chattels.

DON'TS FOR MOTORISTS

- Don't overcrowd your car.
- Don't load up with supplies you
will not need.
- Don't start with a car that is
not in first class running condi-
tion.
- Don't try to do the impossible.
- Don't race with locomotives.
- Don't fail to take an extra tire
or two along.
- Don't disregard local regula-
tions, even if they seem unrea-
sonable.
- Don't neglect to prepare for
rain and cold.
- Don't forget safety first, last
and always.
- Do not forget to inspect the
steering gear at least once a
week. If the steering wheel
shows a sudden increase of lost
motion find the trouble immedi-
ately. It probably is due to the
adjustment of the ball and sock-
et joints coming loose. Look
over all the bolts and nuts and
see that they are properly secured;
not merely tight, but held from
turning by split pins, lock nuts
or lock washers. Also see that
the front wheels are alignment
—i. e., that they do not toe out
or toe in. If they do the tires
will wear rapidly. Adjust by
means of tie rod that connects
the two wheels.

To All to Whom it May Concern.

In the matter of the Court of Con-
firmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of
the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 157.

Take Notice that His Honor Judge J.
L. Jennison, one of the Judges of the
District Court of the District
of Calgary, has appointed Wed-
nesday the 25th day of October, 1916, at
11 o'clock in the forenoon at Vulcan
in the Province of Alberta for the holding
of the Court of Confirmation to confirm
the Tax Enforcement Return of the
Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 157.

Dated the 24th day of July, 1916.
R. E. HOUSE,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Rural Muni-
cipality of Marquis No. 157.

WANTED—By married man and wife
position on farm, to run farm work, or
will accept position as hired man and
housekeeper. Apply to G. Easton, care
of Vulcan Bakery, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—My bungalow and lots
on Apollo Street. Possession September
1st. Terms:—either all cash or \$500.00
cash and balance arranged. Stanley D.
Skene.

FOR SALE—1 Gents bicycle, also 1
lady's bicycle both in good condition.
Apply to G. H. England, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—1 new geared 30-60 horse
power Hartpar engine and 8 bottom
stubble and breaking plough. Price
\$1500 in cash or bankable notes. Apply
H. C. Adam, Vulcan.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A complete
Gaar-Scott threshing rig with cook car
and two water tanks.

Jacobson Brothers,
Vulcan, Alberta. Oct 1



Tenders for
the Construc-
tion of a Tele-
phone Ex-
change
Building at Barons,
Alberta

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the
undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for
the construction of a Telephone Ex-
change Building, Barons, Alberta," will
be received up to 6 P. M. noon Thurs-
day August 31st 1916.

Plans and specifications may be had on
application to R. B. Baxter, Plant Super-
intendent, Department of Telephones,
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

Each tender must be accompanied by
an accepted cheque payable at par, Ed-
monton, to the Minister of Railways and
Telephones, to the amount of five (5)
per cent of the tender.

Should the contract be awarded, the
successful bidder shall be required to
execute a guarantee bond on an approved
Surety Company to the amount of
twenty (20 per cent) per cent of the ten-
der, as a guarantee for the faithful ful-
fillment of his contract.

The cheques of the unsuccessful bid-
ders will be returned within six days
after the contract is awarded.

The right is reserved to reject any or
all bids or to waive any defects.

W. J. HARMER

Deputy Minister of Railways and Tel-
ephones.

DATED at Edmonton this 14th day of
August 1916.

Land Titles Act. Application No. M510

Advertisement

Mortgage Sale of Val- uable Farm Property.

Under and by virtue of the Powers of
Sale provided by the Land Titles Act,
under a certain mortgage which will be
produced at the time of sale, there will
be offered for sale by public auction at
the Post Office in the Village of Lomond,
in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday
the 30th day of September, 1916, at the
hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following
property, namely:

The South-East Quarter of Section
Thirty-Two (32), in Township Fifteen
(15), Range Twenty (20), West of the
Fourth Meridian, containing One Hunder-
ed and Sixty (160) acres, more or less,
as same is described in Certificate of
Title of the said land registered in the
Land Titles Office for the South Alberta
Land Registration District at Calgary,
as 6241, reserving unto His Majesty,
His successor and assigns all mines and
minerals, and the right to work the same.

Terms of sale to be 30 per cent. cash
at the time of the sale and the balance
according to the terms and conditions to be
made known at the time of sale or upon
application to the vendor's solicitor.

The above property will be offered for
sale subject to a reserved bid and free
from all encumbrances, save any seed
grain liens that may be outstanding and
taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above
property is situated about seven miles
from the Village of Lomond, and that
the land is black loam with clay sub-
soil.

There is on the property about two
miles fencing with two strands wire.

For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to Herbert J. Maber, Vul-
can, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of July,
A. D. 1916.

Approved A. T. Kinnaird, Deputy
Registrar.

HERBERT J. MABER,
Vendor's Solicitor.

FOR SALE—A few 3 and 3 1/4 second
hand wagons to exchange for heavy
wagons, also 6 bundle racks, 8 x 14.
Apply to E. M. Hollister.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses
for sale. Some broken. Terms arrang-
ed. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

This is the Season of Electric Storms

Protect your lives and
buildings by equipping
them with the DODDS
& STRUTHERS Light-
ing rods. We guaran-
tee against fire by
lightning any building
equipped with the sys-
tem.

C. E. Henry
and
Roy Walker
Agents Vulcan



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the
undersigned, and endorsed "Tender
for Drill Hall, Calgary, Alta.," will be
received at this office until 4 p. m., on
Tuesday, August 8, 1916, for the above
mentioned Drill Hall at Calgary, Alta.

Plans, specification and form of con-
tract can be seen and forms of tender
obtained at the offices of Mr. Leo Dowler
Resident Architect, Calgary, Caretaker of
Post Office, Edmonton, Alberta, Mr.
Matthews, Resident Architect, Winnipeg
Man., Postmaster, Brandon, Man., and
at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that
tenders will not be considered unless
made on the printed forms supplied and
signed with their actual signatures,
stating their occupations and places of
residence of each member of the firm
must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by
an accepted cheque on a chartered bank,
payable to the order of the Honorable
the Minister of Public Works, equal to
ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount
of the tender, which will be forfeited if
the person tendering declines to enter into
a contract when called upon to do so,
or fail to complete the work contracted
for. If the tender be not accepted the
cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself
to accept the lowest or any tender.

NOTE—Blue prints can be obtained on
application to the Department of Public
Works, Ottawa, by depositing an accepted
bank cheque for the sum of \$50.00, made
payable to the Honorable the Minister
of Public Works, which will be returned
if the intending bidder submit a regular
bid and return the prints to the Depart-
ment.

By order
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary
Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, July 5th, 1916.

Newspapers will not be paid for this
advertisement if they insert it without
authority from the Department. 49-22

AUCTION SALE Horses, Cattle and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
the following described stock and implements of the late

ARTHUR BOND

Sec. 2-19-23, W. 4., 11 miles North and 6 East
of Vulcan

WEDNES., AUGUST 23rd

Commencing at 12 o'clock

214 Horses 20 head broke mares wt.
1400 to 1500 lbs.; 60 head
mares and geldings, wt. about 1300 lbs.; 60
mares and geldings, wt. from 1000 to 1100 lbs.
30 head 2-year-old colts, 30 head yearling colts
About 50 of the above mares have colts at side

50 Cattle 9 cows, with calves at side,
some good milch cows; 10
dry cows; 13 steers, 2 years old; 13 yearling
steers and heifers. The above are all good
Shorthorn native cattle.

40 Hogs: 1 registered Berkshire sow with little pigs; 5 well-
bred Berkshire sows; 9 shoats, wt. about 125 lbs.; 15 young pigs,
about 10 weeks old.

Implements: Harness, Etc.: Deering binder in good repair;
Deering mower; Deering seeder, 22 marker, double disc, nearly new;
hay rake; disc harrow; drag harrow; 16 in. Cockshutt breaking
sulky; 14 in. Cockshutt gang plow; 3 1/2 wagon with double box;
3 3/4 Mountain wagon with grain tank; democrat; single buggy;
rubber tyred buggy; wheelbarrow scales; tools, forks, shovels,
chains, etc.; 5 sets heavy breeching harness; 2 sets plow harness;
set democrat harness; set driving harness; cream separator, nearly
new; kitchen cabinet, six hole range; heater, etc.

Train leave Calgary at 8 a. m., returning the same day. Cars will
meet this train at Vulcan for the accommodation of intending buyers.
Horses bought in carload lots will be delivered at Vulcan free.

TERMS CASH Lunch will be Served NO RESERVE
A. H. EBY, Clerk. JACK TOMPSON, Auct.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE

Academic Public and High School Grades Departmental & Matriculation Examinations
Commercial Bookkeeping Stenography Typewriting Household Science
Expression Dramatic Art, etc. Physical Culture Music, Piano, Vocal Fine Art: China Painting, Metal Work

High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Girls

CALGARY, ALBERTA

FALL TERM commences Monday, September 11th, 1916. Write for
Calendar and College Literature.

REV. G. W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal. Phone M2191

BANK OF HAMILTON

ESTABLISHED 1872

TO FARMERS

The Bank of Hamilton offers
every facility and convenience
to both depositors and bor-
rowers among the farmers.
Special attention to Cattle,
Business and Sale Notes.

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER
Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - \$1,000,000
Surplus - \$3,475,000



Graft in Russia

A Country Where the Grafter Works in Daylight

Graft in Russia is on such a naive vast scale that it becomes grotesque. The Russian representative of a foreign shipbuilding concern told me of a battleship which he personally designed for the Russian government in 1905. The plans were accepted, the steel contracted for, an army of workmen assembled at Oleska, and in the course of time it was reported that the battleship was ready for launching. The Governor of the Province personally broke a champagne bottle over her bow, and a month later she put to sea on her trial trip. Then news came that the battleship had sunk somewhere in the Black Sea. Someone was suspicious—and an investigation was ordered; and it developed that the battleship had never been built at all.

At the most serious epoch of the Russian retreat last summer, when whole divisions were annihilated because of the lack of ammunition for their cannon, I met an Englishman who had come to Russia three months before with a shipment of shrapnel. He said it was still at Archangel—because he would not arrive the railway and ordnance officials to ship it to the front.—John Reed in the July Metropolitan.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

To the average Scottish churchgoer the minister who reads his sermon is a weak sort of preacher. In a Highland village the minister was always offending in this respect. At last a deputation of his congregation waited on him to point out that they would prefer him to preach without reading every word from a manuscript. "Ah, my friends," he said sadly, "I must apologize; but I have a bad memory. If I had not it in writing I should forget what I have to say." "Well, minister," was the spokesman's scathing answer. "If ye canna remember yer ain discourses ye can a blame us gu. we forget them."

More Shell Orders for Canada

Additional shell orders have come to Canada as a result of financial credits arranged by the Canadian Bankers' Association, and further orders on similar lines are now in prospect. It is announced that the advances made by the Bankers' Association total \$76,000,000, final payments having been made this month. The credits were arranged last winter by Sir Thomas White, and on the strength of them fresh orders were immediately placed by the War Office through the Imperial Munitions Board.

All the banks responded willingly and generously. And the contracts which resulted have kept many industries going after their initial undertakings had been executed.

The plan has worked so successfully that it will be continued and the maintenance of the munitions industry seems assured.

A boy of tender years was returning from school crying bitterly. "What ails you, my little fellow?" asked an old gentleman.

"I—I've lost the p—penny the teacher gave me for the best boy in the class!" sobbed the boy.

"Oh, well, never mind," said the old gentleman. "Here is another one that will take its place. But tell me, how did you come to lose it?"

"Cause I wasn't the best boy in the class!" sobbed the boy.

Overcoming Egg Breakage

Simple Device That Prevents Breaking of Eggs in a Crate

A commercial poultry farm, which secured a light motor truck for hauling its products and for collecting eggs and poultry from the farms of the neighborhood, had a great deal of trouble with broken eggs caused by the bouncing of the springs of the truck, which jolted the crates severely. The breakage sometimes ran as high as two dozen to a crate, and nothing that was done had any effect in reducing it.

It was noticed that most of the broken eggs were in the top layer, showing that it was due to this layer being bounced up against the lid of the crate and that the single cardboard across the top did not give enough protection.

The trouble was overcome by laying several heavy newspapers across the top layer of eggs and then nailing the lid on, using sufficient newspaper to fill the space between the top cardboard, which covers the top layer of eggs, and the lid. This formed a sort of mat, which was not hard enough to break the eggs when bounced against it, and filled up the space so as to reduce all jolting to a minimum. Breakage does not average an egg to a crate now.

Excelsior mats, such as are used in the bottoms of most egg cases, are very good for placing on top of the last layer of eggs before nailing on the lid. Eggs shipped long distances are always packed in this manner, with mats top and bottom. Such packing not only stops jolting, but also prevents breakage in the top layer when another crate is roughly tossed on top.

And speaking of rough handling, it might be said that a good deal of it is caused by the expressman's receiving a torn hand of finger just because the shipper has been careless in letting a few nail points stick out. Who can blame him?—J. R. K., in Country Gentleman.

Gasoline Fires

Fire accidents and explosions of gasoline are usually the result of carelessness. Gasoline and things giving off gasoline vapors should never be brought into the same room with a fire, a stove containing fire, anything giving off sparks, where matches are or are likely to be lighted, or where smoking is done. The odor of gasoline in any room is a danger signal—"safety first."

Kerosene should never be put into the gasoline can. Kerosene in its own field will overflow in a dangerous way if the lamp or can is filled perfectly full. Leave some empty space at the top. An oil fire cannot be put out with water. Sand, earth, flour or meal will extinguish it if the flame is completely covered. When a person's clothes take fire, wrap him in a carpet of blanket. Don't run to get water.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

The Vernacular

A Chicago newspaperman tells of a communication received by his journal from a newspaperman in Australia seeking information on certain points.

"Dear Mr. Editor," the letter ran, "in your paper, under the heading 'Election Returns,' appeared the following statement: 'As the count proceeded it became evident that Jones had been scratched repeatedly by the women voters.'"

"Inasmuch as the above situation is not clear to me, I beg to ask information on these points: "Where was the count going? "Was he German? "What had Mr. Jones done that the ladies should desire to scratch him?"

They are having trouble in a certain New England church because some members are saying that "a church should be run just like a grocery store—to please the patrons—and as the proportion of sinners to saints in the congregation were nine to one, the sermons should be such as would not disturb or irritate the majority."

Training a Grenadier

Present War Has Brought Back the Close Range Fighter

With cannon firing shells weighing a ton a distance of 22 miles, there was little thought that in a modern war men would exchange bombs at a distance of from 22 feet to 22 yards. But the present war, as is well known, has brought back the close range fighter in the form of the grenadier of the First Empire without a bearskin cap, the legendary plume and the scarlet epaulet; he is now distinguished from the infantryman only by a grenade embroidered in gilt on the sleeve of his dolman.

The modern grenadiers are made up of the elite of the infantry. The most athletic, most sportive and most audacious recruits are selected for this service, where cool-headedness, skill and strength are required. They are trained with almost as much care as a prize fighter preparing for a world championship match. They are given exercise for the development of the muscles, and are trained in grenade throwing when on the march, while lying on the ground, while kneeling, and in all other positions in which the body may be placed while the man is trying to protect himself. They have a thorough preparation in the judging of distances and throwing grenades from one trench to another. After a batch of men chosen for this work have gone through this kind of preparation, competitive trials are held and those only are selected who demonstrate that at twenty yards they can hit any sort of silhouette with a grenade.

Cadorna's Strategy

Foretold Formidable Austrian Onslaught in Trentino

A Swiss military expert who has been on the Italian front since the entrance of Italy into the war says that Count Cadorna by quick action in the autumn of 1915 prevented an offensive movement of the Austrians in Trentino. This fact, however, was kept secret for strategic reasons. All war correspondents received orders not to mention what had been done. Early in September, 1915, the Italian aviators ascertained that the Austrians were bringing large reinforcements and an enormous number of guns to their front in the Southern Tyrol. From their movements it became apparent that they were about to strike a crushing blow, but their intention was not carried out. When they tried to begin their attacks they discovered that Count Cadorna was prepared for the assault and had strengthened his lines with 200,000 men and more than a thousand guns.

I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made.

ARCHIE E. LAUNDRY, Edmonton.

This Has a Moral

When the rich man brought his son for entrance to the state college he told the president he wished a short course.

"They boy can never learn all you teach here," said the father. "Can you arrange it for him so he'll go through quick?"

"Oh, yes," said the president; "he can take a short course. It all depends upon what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak He takes a hundred years, but He takes only two months to make a squash."

The Oil for the Athlete.—In rubbing down, the athlete can find nothing finer than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Old Father Thames As Physician

The charitable public of London are taking in hand, with commendable energy, the provision of means for helping maimed and wounded soldiers toward convalescence. Last year the River Thames was used for giving them short trips. This year it has been arranged to give trips to 12,000 invalided lads every available day along the river as far as Richmond, where as many as are able to disembark will be chaperoned to the park, and there supplied with light refreshments.

Local and city committees are organized, with medical skill, to ensure that the trips will be useful aids to the restoration of health. Money has literally flowed into the Fund for the purpose.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Report Courteous

Colonel Culpepper, of Virginia, was a thoroughly democratic body when mellow, but quite the reverse when in his natural state. He was known to forego with strangers and in their company pass a rousingly happy night with the flowing bowl. One morning after such a joyous occasion he was accosted by a young man, to whom he paid not the slightest attention. The other persisted, however, and said: "Why, colonel, surely you recall that I was out with you all last night." "Well, what of it?" roared the colonel. "Am I obliged to recognize every fool who goes on a spree with me?"—Seattle Times.

Little Eunice was attending her first class in domestic science, and was asked to tell briefly the surest way to keep milk from souring. And Eunice, who was an exceedingly practical child gave this recipe: "Leave it in the cow."

Duma Can Criticize

But Does Not Rule

Russian People Not Yet Qualified to Elect Representative to Govern

H. Hamilton Fyfe, of the London Mail paper writes from Petrograd: The Duma, the Lower House, representing the nation, is elected like our House of Commons. Its proceedings are often lively; its criticism is pungent. But the difference between it and our House of Commons must be kept in mind by all who seek to understand the system of government in Russia. The Duma has no power. It can talk, but it cannot act. Ministers are very seldom drawn from the Duma. They are under no obligation to render to it an account of their stewardship. They are responsible not to Parliament but to the Emperor. The Emperor appoints them and dismisses them. Parliament can oppose their proceedings, but it cannot turn them out. There was in the Duma a majority of 315 against and 107 in opposition to the government of M. Gorky. But the majority in the Duma could not drive M. Gorky from office. What he did when he found their criticism too galling was to suspend their sittings.

M. Sturmer, when he was appointed prime minister was unknown, even by name, to the mass of the Russian people. His name was unfamiliar to newspaper readers. It was scarcely ever mentioned. He had not been heard of for years. We are so accustomed to Prime Ministers who are leaders of parties that it is hard for us to realize that parties in Russia have little or no effect upon the course of political events. With us in western lands the number of men from whom a Prime Minister could be chosen is limited to three or four, and they are all men who have lived long in the public eye. In Russia any man may be selected who is considered by the Emperor and his advisers suitable for the post. The choice falls almost always upon an official, one who has spent his life in the government service.

There is thus a "great gulf fixed" between the Ministers who act and the politicians who talk. Ministers have no need to consider public opinion. Politicians are not staid by the knowledge that they may be called upon to practise what they preach. I explained all this to an Englishman one day. He could not grasp it. "Aren't they elected like our M. P.s?" he asked. "Well, then, they must have power. The people who elect them give it to them. What else are they elected for?"

He could not clear his mind of our system. He did not understand that, as yet, "the people" in Russia have no power to give. They are, you must recollect, excepting a few millions of educated persons, nothing but peasants, whose minds are as the minds of little children. They are being educated by the Zemstvos. They have begun to read newspapers and to take an interest in public affairs. The percentage of those who can write has gone up in recent years. But they are still ignorant and simple to a degree which no one can believe who has not lived

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

What is a Farmer?

Economical, Social and Educational Development Has Changed the Status of the Farmer

Every four years the farmer vote is counted on a speculative basis by the leaders of the contending political parties. They vary and conflict for the reason that they are based largely upon guess work, stale census statistics and a hit-or-miss conception of what a farmer is or is not.

In estimating the farmer vote en masse it has been the custom to include all males of voting age in the hamlets, villages and towns that are so-called agricultural centres. It takes in the banker-farmers, the lawyer-farmers, the doctor-farmers, the retired farmers, the merchant-farmers, the merchants who sell more or less exclusively to farmers; it embraces the drifting multitude of farm hands and tenant farmers, the loafers and ne'er-do-wells of the towns and villages; and in the enfranchised states it now includes the women farmers and the farmers' wives.

It is a vast conglomerate total, with interests as divergent and to a considerable extent as conflicting as are the interests of those who dwell in cities. Economic, social and educational development in the past decade has practically "de-rubened" the "rube vote," as politicians were fond of referring to it in the not so distant past.—Country Gentleman.

During breakfast in a large munition factory on Clydeside, where nearly every nationality is represented, a group of workmen were discussing Lord Derby's scheme and the different battalions which they would like to join. After various opinions had been given as to which was the best, Sandy said: "If ah hev tae join, gie me the Scottish Rifles." "Aill join the Royal Scots," said Geordie. "Ah think them the best." "What about Isaac here?" inquired another workman. "Oh," replied Geordie, "Isaac's gawn to join the new battalion—the Jordan Highlanders."

Mrs. Allen: "My husband says he is miserable all the day if he misses his maternal bath." Lady friend: "Pshaw! I dare say an ordinary bath with soap and water would do him just as much good!"

"You vowed it would be your aim to make my life one long dream of happiness. And to think that I believed you!"

"That's nothing. I believed it myself at the time!"

According to Dr. Allison secretary of Ministry of Munitions, Great Britain is producing seven times more fuming sulphuric acid than it did when the war began.

W. N. U. 1115

Rheumatism, A Sneaking Disease Has at Last Met Its Conquerer

Throbbing Muscles and Swollen Joints Made Well

RUB ON NERVILINE

Old age knows no foe more subtle, more unrelenting than rheumatism. At first only a grumbling pain is felt. But, alas, it settles in the joints and muscles, and finally tortures its victims.

To-day the disease may be in the muscles of the back, thigh, shoulder or neck — to-morrow in the joints of the hand, toes, arms or legs it may work with redoubled fury.

Whether the pain is constant or occasional, makes no difference to "Nerviline."

Because other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged. Nerviline has cured the worst of cases. It has brought health to those in the deepest

despair, has ended years of awful suffering for those who never hoped to be well again.

There is a marvellous healing power in Nerviline which it derives from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots. It attacks almost magically the awful pain that only rheumatics can describe.

Congestion is drawn out of the muscles, stiffened joints are eased and limbered up, the old time feeling of depression is cast off, and once again Nerviline brings the sufferer to buoyant, vigorous lasting good health.

Every home needs good old Nerviline, needs it for earache, toothache, headache, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, stiff neck, chest colds and sore throat. Wherever there is pain, congestion or inflammation, Nerviline will cure it.

Large family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c, all dealers, or the Catarrh-zone Co., Kingston, Canada.

NERVILINE

A Monster Airship

Russia's Air Terror Could Easily Fly Across the Atlantic

The "Sikorsky" heavier-than-air machine is the biggest in the world, and belongs to Russia. Christened "Ilya Mourometz"—after a legendary hero in the middle ages—it is so large indeed that when in action men creep out along the wings and harass the enemy with special machine rifles for which there are swing rests like rowlocks fixed in all advantageous positions.

The machine will carry 2,000 lbs. of explosive shells. With a cargo of fuel, instead of shells, the inventor reckons that any of the average pilots could make a trip in it with comparative ease from Liverpool to the Belle Isle Straits.

The Russian in order to minimise the labor of the observer as much as possible, has taken a leaf out of the photographer's art book. There is a camera which fits in sockets below the machine and is controlled by a simple mechanism of clockwork. In this way the aviator, flying above the enemy's front, is able to take a continuous photographic record of the positions lying below him.

From these photographs intelligence officers construct accurate maps of the enemy's line, and the positions of his batteries, etc., which, printed lithographically in various scales are used by the staff, and also in small, large scale sections, are sent to commanders of battalions in the front line so that they may know exactly what lies beyond that wavering hedge of barbed wire which as often as not is as much as they can see of the enemy.

This is of course done in all armies, but the perfection with which it is done here is a further proof of the skill of being broken by the strain of last year.

"Pop!" "Yes, my son." "What is an end seat hog the papers talk about?" "An end-seat hog, my son, is the fellow who gets the seat you want yourself."

The production of shells in Great Britain is at a greater rate than Germany and Austria combined.

Only Going One Way

A German spy caught red-handed was on his way to be shot.

"I think you English are brutes," he growled, "to march me through this rain and slush."

"Well," said the "Tommy" who was escorting him, "what about me? I have to go back in it."

Your wife seems to be busy these days.

Yes: She is to address a woman's meeting.

Ah, working on her address?

No, on her dress.

A Poser for German Logic

The logical German mind will find it hard to explain why British consols have risen 57 1/4 to 61 1/2 since the great naval battle that made Kaiser Wilhelm the "Admiral of the Atlantic."

Annihilation of Steel

The present war is annihilating ten million tons of steel and iron annually. It simply drops out of sight—being sunk into deep water or blown to bits too small to collect. This is creating a shortage of steel and iron and forcing prices high. Whether the mines are not worked to full capacity in order to keep prices of stocks high, or whether there is an actual world shortage due to the tremendous demand for steel and iron in the great war, matters not so far as the conditions are concerned. This metal is scarce and the prices will stay high.

This concerns everyone because it will affect the cost of all hardware, building materials for all metal structures, and farm machinery of all kinds. Just make up your mind that prices cannot stay where they have been.

Jeffer prices should be getting lower waste it by rusting away in a fence corner.

A British sentry had considerable trouble with a batch of German prisoners who behaved in a high-handed, and insolent manner. On being reprimanded, one of the latter, drawing himself to his full height, exclaimed: "Don't you know I was a Pomeranian?"

"It disna matter if ye were a Newfoundland," was Tommy's answer; "ye've got tae gie in tae the British bulldog."—Tit Bits.

THE GREAT BRIGHT WAY

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

BLACK-WHITE-TAN-10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

F. F. GILLEY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., HAMILTON, CANADA

Healthful Sleep

is necessary for the enjoyment and prolongation of life. During sleep Nature renews the vital forces of the body and restores the energy. Sleeplessness is one of the evil results of indigestion. To avoid it, keep the stomach well, the liver active and the bowels regular. The health of these organs

Is Assured by

Beecham's Pills. A harmless vegetable remedy, which acts immediately on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, toning and putting them in good working order. Millions of people sleep well and keep well because, at the first unfavorable symptom, they begin to take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box
Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Instant Relief for Flatulence

Heartburn and Windy Spasms

The efficacy of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief in these complaints will be a revelation to those who have hitherto trusted to bismuth or soda mixtures, or to old-fashioned liver pills and salts. The trouble is due to gas in the stomach or bowels arising from undigested food, and the natural remedy is to restore the organs to healthy action. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief does that quickly, surely, and so it effects real cure where the old purgative preparations only weaken the system, and create the pill-taking or salts-taking habit.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers.

Or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-street, Toronto. War Tax 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's
Instant Relief

LIVER TONIC
ANTACID
CATHARTIC
LAXATIVE

FIVE MILLION MEN IN VOLUNTEER ARMY AND NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE WITHOUT COMPULSION

Recruiting Has Resulted in Enlistment of One Man Out of Every Nine of the Population of the United Kingdom According to the Latest Estimates

Great Britain and the dominions across the seas, not including India, have raised since the war began five million men for army and navy without compulsory service. England, Scotland and Wales have about 42,000,000 and Ireland 4,000,000 people. The chief contribution from beyond the seas have come from Australasia, with 7,000,000, and Canada with 8,000,000. These distant possessions have done wonderfully, yet it is likely that their contributions have not been much more than sufficient to make up for the deficiency in some parts of Ireland—and indeed England—caused by the unpopularity of the war with some classes there.

We may reasonably credit the United Kingdom, then, with raising 5,000,000 men from a population of 46,000,000; one in nine. That ratio, applied to the United States, would impose the requirement to raise 11,000,000 soldiers in less than two years.

Let it be remembered that Britain has done this without universal compulsion. Two years ago there was no more seeming probability of such a draft being made on Britain than there is today of its being made on America. The war was not threatened, was not expected. When it began in the late days of July, 1914, to loom as a possible eventuality there was almost universal detestation of the idea of engaging in such a struggle.

No nation, when this war started, conceived the mobilization of men and resources which has been accomplished. Go back to the fantastic statistical complications of a few years ago, in which were represented the "potential military strength" of nations on the basis of the highest theoretical recruitment. Not one of the countries now at war was credited, in these orotic calculations, with nearly so many military units of humanity as it now has under arms.

Who, again, believed that the economic strain of such a war could be borne, at this rate, thus long? Almost nobody. Yet the war has gone two years at higher pressure than could be imagined; it might go as many more; and the economic aspect, while serious, is not even yet the supreme one.

The explanation, of course, is that a country at war saves in a myriad other directions so that it may spend the waste on the fighting machines; and the war waste which the statisticians gravely figure is entitled to be offset by the war economies, which are not only huge, but in many ways constitute a useful lesson in thrift and sense.—From the New York Press.

A Four Thousand Feet Leap

Feat of a French Officer is Without Parallel in the Present War

The feat of a young sub-lieutenant of the French artillery, Maurice B., in dropping 4,000 feet from a balloon is without parallel in the recent war. There has been nothing quite like it.

While he was in charge of one of a number of spherical balloons at Verdun, a fierce storm, attended with thunder and lightning, broke over the lines. Several of the balloons were in consequence detached from their moorings and were lost. One of these was under the direction of Maurice B. Carried by the wind, which was in an easterly direction, toward the enemy, he determined to fall, if at all possible within his own lines. But his balloon, catching fire, this was rendered impossible. He burned all his papers on board, and, seeing there was no hope of escape except by the parachute, he seized it, and made a plunge from the height stated.

His descent was made the more dramatic by the storm, thunder and lightning and rain mingling to make the feat highly spectacular. Maurice B. was cheered on reaching ground, and his promotion was one of the most popular events of the month.

Her Way of Doing It

Gladys' mother was entertaining visitors, when suddenly the door was flung open and in burst Gladys like the proverbial whirlwind.

"My dear child," said the mother rebukingly, "I never heard such a noise as you made coming downstairs. Now, go right back and come downstairs properly."

Gladys retired, and a few moments later reentered the room.

"Did you hear me come down that time, Mamma?" she asked.

"No, dear," replied the mother.

"Now, why can't you always behave like that? You came downstairs like a lady then."

"Yes, Mamma," said Gladys dutifully "I slid down the banister."—Ladies Home Journal.

Eleven thousand four hundred British men teachers are serving with the forces and about 9,000 have attested under the Derby system. In addition there are 147 serving with the naval forces and 236 women acting as nurses. Teachers have already gained five Victoria Crosses, while 232 have been killed, 118 wounded and nine are missing.

Johnny was driving a hog to town. He met the preacher driving toward him. The hog became frightened and ran across the field, which caused Johnny to swear. The minister thinking to correct the boy stopped and kindly inquired "Who brought you up?" Johnny replied "Nobody brought me up, I came up a foot and drove this d—d old sow."

Why Johnny Flunked

"What was the result of the flood?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"Mud," replied the bright youngster.—Chicago Daily News.

Rubbing Elbows

Blowing up a Mine Within Click of the German Rifles

Blowing up a mine, within sound of the "click of the enemy's rifles is an enterprise as hazardous as it is difficult of performance. And yet there is no one of the fighting that the British soldier relishes with such zest, except it is to follow up the explosion with a bayonet charge.

"It was over a hundred yards from the shaft or outlet and only measured about 3 feet high by 30 inches wide." Thus writes an officer who superintended a most successful tunneling operation.

"All the explosive had to be carried very carefully and placed in position, and the Boches were working so close to us that it was imperative to make no noise or the whole business would be given away.

After the explosive quantity of stemming, consisting of sandbags well rammed and rubbish, had to be built up to prevent the force of the explosion following the line of least resistance and simply expending its force along our own gallery and probably damaging our own lines.

This particular mine was so close to the German trenches that you could hear their riflebolts click as they unloaded, after firing. Moreover, with a view to blowing a ready-made communication trench the mine was so close to the surface that the concussion from the explosion, of even the lighter shells from our guns falling short and anywhere near us put all the candles out.

One of the greatest difficulties connected with these operations is to ventilate the galleries and avoid the noise made by mechanical ventilators or fans, and, as the "stemming" has to be passed from hand to hand to ensure quiet, the number of men necessary in a gallery a hundred yards long is so considerable that the air is rarely good enough to allow a candle to burn.

"In this instance we were also without electric lamps, and the work had to be done almost entirely in the dark—at any rate, during the last twenty-four hours.

The infantry attack which was to follow the explosion, was timed to begin at 4:30 a.m., and the mines had to be exploded at 4:29 a.m., so that the infantry might rush forward under cover of the smoke from the explosion.

In order to blow up this mine to form a ready-made communication trench the charges had to be laid in a series, equidistant and of equal amount, except for those nearest our own end, which for safety's sake were made lighter.

These charges were connected up electrically "in series" and "in parallel" so that there could be no possible doubt of their exploding as soon as the "exploder" or battery was used. To make doubly sure a fuse had been attached, so that if the electrical connections failed the safety fuse could be employed.

The time came at last, and we pushed down the handles of the exploders. So great was the concussion of the shells dropping at the time that for the life of me I thought the charge series of charges as we were firing had failed, though such a charge or was sufficient to shake down dug-outs several hundred yards away.

To make sure we hurriedly changed the connections on the batteries using three exploders for each separate charge, and then when our minute's grace was almost up we gave up troubling further and came out from our improvised shelter feeling that we had failed.

How pleased we were to meet a cheery captain as we went along the front line towards the communication trench, who told us the mine had exploded splendidly!

The captain was now in the same state of excitement awaiting his time to lead his men over the parapet and across to the German lines as we had been waiting for 4:29 a.m.

He was the captain of the second line, who were now manning the front line trench, while the frontline fellows were already in No Man's Land lying hidden in a ditch.

The moment arrived, and the order to charge forward was given, and away they rushed across the open, and in less than half an hour had taken the first three lines of German trenches.

The sappers, too, had rushed out, and with pick and shovel were busy making the connections blown by our mine into a communication trench by which ammunition and reserves could be brought forward to the lads in front.

This work brought to light the fact that we had blown in a German gallery within four feet of our own and had killed at least four Germans by the explosion—how many more were there might have been in their demolished gallery one could not say.

For our part, tired out by the exertions of the previous few days, it was not long before we were back at billets and fast asleep, and it was a most pleasant reflection as we lay down to rest that we had carried out our work with the best possible results and without a casualty of any kind.

Hun Soldiers Drugged

At Verdun the heavily massed German charges have most often been made by fresh troops, advancing from comparative safety to meet the sudden, merciless sweep of the French machine guns. When Lord Northcliffe, publisher of the Daily Mail and the London Times, returned from a visit to the front at Verdun, he said, in his account of the bayonet charges of the German troops, that the men were "drugged."

He said he had heard it so decidedly denied that drugs were given to the Germans before drives that I interviewed him concerning his authority for the statement. He said that his authority was the words of the German prisoners themselves. He had talked personally with half a hundred within an hour after their capture. These men declared that they had been given either mixed with some other gas, and that the effect was a wild, enthusiastic abandon, lasting for an hour and a half or two hours.—Lucian S. Kirtland in Leslie's.

Incidents at Verdun

Stubborn Courage and Reckless Daring of French Defenders Are Given in British Narrative

H. Warner Allen special correspondent of all the British newspapers with the French army, gives the following account of deeds of heroism at Verdun: "When one talks with the men who come down to Verdun straight from the firing line one realizes how tremendous must have been the German losses. Never have French troops fought more magnificently than the men who retired so grimly from the Bois d'Haumont, the Bois des Caures, and the Herbelois, to the line of the Cote du Poivre and Douaumont. They fought to gain time, and gladly gave their lives for this object. Two divisions held up two German army corps for several hours. Every yard of ground yielded was paid for by the enemy a hundred times over.

"There was a sergeant who, as his colonel certifies from his own certain knowledge, accounted for sixty Boches with rifle bullets. He was the crack shot of the battalion, and when the enemy were advancing he went up outside the trenches, and stood there fully exposed to the storm of shells and bullets, while his comrades handed up to him rifle after loaded rifle from below the parapet. By a miracle he was not touched, and after he had accounted for his fifty Germans he fell back with his battalion to the second line. He was recommended for the Croix de Guerre, and few men have earned it better.

"The endurance of the French troops during this battle was beyond all praise. We are going to stay here," said one of these poilus to a staff officer, "until we are killed, and in that way we are sure the reserves will be able to come up in time." I spoke to a wounded man just back from the firing trench. He had lost his right hand, and I consoled with him on his bad luck. "That is nothing," he replied cheerfully. "I offered my life to France, and she has only taken my hand, so there I gain."

"In the utter fatigue the men fought on doggedly without food or drink. An artillery captain told me the story of his battery. It was in the full height of the assault, and their guns had been firing round after round at the highest speed. After seven or eight rounds the 75's became so hot that it is impossible to fire any longer until the pieces have been cooled. Their guns had reached the stage of heat, and there was no water left except in the men's water bottles. The men were almost dying of thirst, and yet of their own free will they refused to drink a single drop, reserving all the water in their flasks for the cooling of the pieces which were defending the infantry a mile or two away.

"In connection with the battle of Verdun the name of Colonel Driant, Deputy of Nancy and a patriotic writer, will always be remembered. With his two battalions of picked troops he recovered by a counter-attack the original French positions in the Bois des Caures, but owing to the withdrawal of the French left the Germans began to surround him. He divided the men into five columns for the retreat that had become inevitable, and he himself marched in the rear of the last column. Almost all his troops had retired safely from the woods when the Germans closed round from the left and from the right nipping the last French column, as it were, with a pair of gigantic pincers. A hundred men or so were cut off, and with them Colonel Driant, who true to the ancient naval tradition—that captain should be the last man to leave his ship had chosen for himself the place of danger."

Would Crush Holland

A Quarter of a Million Germans in Holland, and Most of Them Are Spies

Of Holland's danger Louis Raemaekers, the artist, says: "In my country I think there are a quarter of a million Germans. There are many thousands of them in Amsterdam and almost every German is a spy. I estimate that there are also thousands of military spies. The Germans know all our weaknesses and our strength. Near Limburg, in a district where there are quite unimportant villages, they have built numerous railways. The Germans have been growing between the rails for thirty years, and there were no trains running when I was there, and I have spent ten years in the neighborhood. We shall see whether the Germans consider themselves strong enough to 'back a way' through."

The concentration of their troops on our frontier was surely part of a carefully laid plan, the development of which we shall soon witness. It was as deliberate as the sinking of the Tubantia and the Palembang. I should imagine that the sinking of these vessels was done with the avowed object of provoking a sharp note from the Dutch Government and such an outburst of feeling in Holland as would give the Germans a pretext for declaring war and making an attempt at securing the mouth of the Rhine, which they have so long coveted. I am so convinced that my views are correct that, although forty-seven years of age, I have decided to volunteer for service in the Dutch army.

The German armies will meet with a warm reception when they do cross the frontier, but it is idle to underestimate the power of the invaders. It is well known that as a last resort we have a powerful means of defence in the flooding of vast areas of the country between our frontiers and the principal towns. But the Germans are perfectly well aware of this plan and know very much more about it than the average Dutchman. It must be remembered, too, in calculating our chances that our guns were made in Germany, and Krupp's agents know a good deal of our whole defensive forts."

"Constable—(To autoist with goggles and auto coat)—Now ye needn't try ter fool me with a disguise. I know ther's a human bein' in there, an' ye'd better come on out an' git pinched!—Judge."

CORRIDORS OF THE WAR OFFICE ARE TWO MILES IN LENGTH

VITAL CENTRE OF THE EMPIRE'S WAR MAKING

Thousands are Working at High Pressure With Rigid Military Discipline, on the Infinite Details of the Work Connected With Directing the War

How Belgians are Assisted

System by Which Food Supplies Are Distributed by Neutrals

Many people may be interested to know through what process the dispensation of relief to the three million starving people of Belgium goes in order to reach its destination with the assurance that none of it reaches the Germans. Donations of money or in kind turned into branches of the Belgian Relief work all over Canada, are in turn delivered into the hands of the Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter street, Montreal, which is the official outlet for Canada. This in turn goes to the neutral commission, which, through the mere fact that it is neutral, prevents Germany from profiting by the relief sent to the Belgians.

Cargoes of food are sent to Rotterdam and thence by train into Belgium. In Belgium there are 125 central warehouses under the control of Americans and from these warehouses the necessary food and other supplies are issued to 4,000 Belgian communal committees. These communities re-issue the food to the Belgians as it is needed and hand out of the other supplies as permitted by the amount arriving.

Since the relief work was first started the national committee had handed to the neutral commission over \$6,000,000 collected from British sources alone. This is but a drop in the bucket. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a week is needed to carry on the work and this only represents three slices of bread and a pint of soup daily for the starving Belgians.

Faithful to Treaties

Portugal Has Been England's Faithful Friend and Ally For More Than 500 Years

The entry of Portugal into the war was welcome to all of the allies, and most of all to England. Germany indeed excuses her declaration of war against the Republic on the ground that its government are "the vassals of England." No, the Portuguese have never been the vassals of England, but her government, like all the wisest rulers of the land for more than 500 years, are England's faithful friends and allies. Both nations have found their account in a friendship which goes back before the Hohenzollerns had set his foot in Brandenburg. The treaty of 1373, which first consecrated the political alliance between the two kingdoms, is still recognized by the signatories as extant and of binding obligation. The "amities, alliances, unions, good confederacies and league of pure love" which it establishes have prevailed almost without interruption ever since. John of Gaunt, fought for Portugal in the Peninsula as well as Wellington, and neither we nor our Portuguese friends have thought of treating the pledges our fathers gave as "scraps of paper."—London Times.

Child Near Trenches

While a company was trudging along for the first line of trenches in Flanders, Private Impey found a little girl of about four years in a ditch by the roadside. No one could go back, and the soldiers took the girl into the trench and made her as comfortable as possible. In a few days she had recovered from the ill effects of the wet and exposure, and was running up and down the trench, the pet of all the officers and men. One day a bomb nearly filled in part of the trench. When the men had recovered from the shock, the sergeant-major asked a man to go and see that the child was safe. They had left her asleep in a snug corner, and there they found her, still sleeping!

War Profits and War Victims

While these huge fortunes are being piled up through pressure of national necessities and national suffering, out of national resources, soldiers who have lost their wits or their nerve in the country's service have their allowances stopped, and their dependents are left to starve. The same cruel injustice has been meted out to thousands of soldiers and sailors, who have broken down from exposure, or been killed by "accident" not attributable to naval or military service.—The Clarion, London.

Discoverers of Women

The most amusing among the discoverers of Women have been his majesty's ministers. Soon after the beginning of the war Lord Lansdowne in the house of lords said the ideal we must all keep before us was the old one that the place for women was the home. That remark was always made in the Victorian age, before the discoverers of women had begun their prospecting voyages.—Lady Francis Balfour in Daily Mail, London.

"Aw, aw," said a snobbish visitor to Washington, "it must be—aw—very unpleasant for you Americans to be—aw—governed by people whom you—aw—wouldn't ask to dinner!"

"Oh, I don't know," said the American girl; "no more so than for you to be governed by people who wouldn't ask you to dinner!"

An old lady and gentleman were taking their first trip on the steam cars. She held her breath while crossing a trestle and then, turning to her husband, exclaimed in a high voice: "Thank God, Ezra, we have lit!"

She—How did you dare tell father that you have a prospect of \$50,000 a year?

He—Why, I have if I marry you.

Sir Reginald Brade, secretary of the War Office, gave facilities, through one of his staff as escort, to see something of the huge war machine in full swing under pressure of one of the greatest wars with which it has ever had to cope. It was an experience of several hours, exploring the labyrinth of the vast institution, fairly vibrating with energy at every point and yet proceeding with precision and efficiency in meeting the big part it is taking in the conduct of the war.

Some idea of the immensity of this war establishment may be had from the fact that its corridors are two miles long—a good brisk walk of an hour. And along these two miles is a good sized city of people, over 4,000 engaged in the infinite details of this war work, great and small, all the way from secretary of state for war, down to boy scouts and girl messengers. And this is only the central establishment, for the war exigencies have outgrown even this huge building, and many outside buildings, business blocks and other premises have been taken in as War Office.

The sudden extension of censoring as a precaution of military defence has called into service a large army of censors, and a number of large business premises in various quarters have been acquired for the military censors' branch. Three or four other branches are at other points, and practically the whole ordnance branch has grown into a separate government department with a Cabinet Minister, Lloyd-George, at its head.

Yet the War Office still remains the throbbing centre of the war work; her the larger questions of strategy and the campaigns in various theatres of the war are worked out; here the army council and the Imperial general staff hold their meetings, and here the many branches of military work amplify from the headquarters of General Sir W. Robertson, chief of the Imperial staff; Lieut.-General Sir H. Slater, adjutant-general to the forces; Lieut.-General Sir J. Cowans, quartermaster-general, and the two members of Parliament who represent the civilian branch and keep the war branch in touch with Parliament, Mr. Tennant, Parliamentary under-secretary for war and Mr. Foster, financial secretary for war, with Sir Reginald Brade as secretary of the War Office and of the War Council.

It is difficult to get into the War Office, and more difficult to get out—like the continental railway system. Guards turn away all those without papers from authorized sources, stating a definite purpose for the visit and a fixed time. Passing this barrier, one's name and address are taken and a permit issued, and the addresses are always available if Scotland Yard wishes to investigate the antecedents of anyone making unauthorized inquiries.

Within the building there is an air of work under high pressure and with rigid military discipline, with many officers in uniform, old soldiers and girl messengers also in uniform, the girls in brown khaki dress and blouse with brass buttons and a brass device on the collar.

New German Brutality

How the Huns Continue to Oppress the Belgian People

Not satisfied with levying heavy and unbearable taxation upon Belgium as a nation, and Brussels, Liege, Antwerp, Bruges, and Ostend as cities, the Berlin authorities have now given their sanction to wholesale confiscation. Here is a list of their known depredations, viz:

- 1.—The exportation of the 1916 green and grain crops to Germany.
- 2.—The prohibited sale of sugar, tea, coffee, and cocoa, until Berlin agrees.
- 3.—The confiscation of all metals and stripping of locomotives for the possession of the same.
- 4.—The restriction of the safe and consumption of glycerine.
- 5.—Suspension of the trade in cotton.
- 6.—The destruction and export of trees.
- 7.—The appropriation of factories for the manufacture of munitions, and the transfer of machinery in Belgium to Germany.
- 8.—The purchase of goods at one-third their cost.

The taxes this year will be doubled and to the Burgemeister of Brussels an officer in high command said that if there was any further disposition on the part of the inhabitants to resist the taxes, the taxes for 1917 would be collected at the point of the bayonet.

"Cannon to left of them, cannon to right of them, cannon behind them volleyed and thundered!" quoted an enthusiastic war correspondent. But the censor cut the lines out. "Might be giving away the positions of our artillery!" he commented sagely.

"Hey, hey, you young rascal! where are you going with that sign?" said the merchant, coming out to a boy who was taking down a sign "Boy wanted."

"You won't need it any more," said the boy. "I'm going to take the job." And he got it.

A mother was teaching her girl to say "Please." The child wishing for some bread said sharply "Bread!" "Didn't you forget something?" questioned her mother.

"Yes—Butter!" she added quickly.

Hotel Clerk—Is this \$1,000 bill the smallest thing you have about you?

Departing guest—I am afraid it is. Clerk (to bell boy)—Here, take this bill to one of the waiters, and ask him to change it.—Judge.

SCHOOL OPENED

Ferrodale School reopened on Monday, Aug. 21st, with Miss Fair of Innisfail in charge of the Intermediate Room in place of Miss Tector, who returned to England at the end of last term.

Seventy-five pupils put in an appearance but there are several scholars missing. It is desirable that all intending scholars should enrol themselves at the earliest opportunity as time lost at the beginning of a term cannot be made up. The following are new to the school: Mae, Glen, and Leslie Jarrett; Mary, Henry, and Nancy Chappison; Douglas and Edna Ingram; Charolte Knowles; Evelyn McKie; Arthur Carr. In the lists of successful pupils at the recent Departmental examinations the following were included: Willard Love, Grade X; Effie Reid and Archie Allan, Grade IX; Uretta Season, Willie MacPherson, and Francis McDonald, Grade VIII.

ARMADA NEWS

A number of friends spent a very pleasant evening at Mr. and Mrs. Chases place to wish the happy couple much happiness etc.

Mr. Cotton our local broncho 'buster' added another laural wreath to his numerous collection by riding 'Genevieve' the outlaw pig at the charivari the other evening.

Rev. A.R. Schrag will preach at Thigh Hill Sunday 11 A. M. At Vulcan in the evening at 7.30. Sunday School hour has been changed to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Don't fill an oil or gasoline stove after dark, nor do so while the stove is lighted, as the flame might set fire to the vapour in the Air, causing an explosion—remember "Prevention is better than cure."

Fine building sites those acre lots are—they are just the thing for farmers to buy. Plenty of room to turn around.

ESTRAY—On N W 6-17-22, one dark red steer, crippled in front feet, about 1 year old. No brands visible, Apply J. Munson, Reid Hill.

LOST—A gunny sack near Buffalo Hills school, containing rain coat, some other clothes and books, belonging to F. S. Warren. Please notify J. Phelan, Vulcan, Alberta.

FOUND—on east half of Sec. 18-17-22 one colt, branded on left shoulder 'GH' colour dark gray. Owner can have same after paying for keep. N. W. Pedrick, Reid Hill.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures: \$125 10 ft show case, \$45 5 ft. show case, \$160 Toledo Computing scale, \$23 platform scale, \$65 Pitner gas lights and tank, \$80 McCasky register, \$600 cash register and \$125 safe. All to be sold at a big reduction and on installments if desired. Apply to Hans Rue, Champion.

NEW SHOES

Just received direct from the manufacturer a large shipment of shoes, the celebrated VASSAR shoes for Ladies

In Patent, Kid Top, Buttoned; In Patent Cloth Tops; In Green Metal, Cloth Top; Vice Kid, Buttoned; Patent Pumps; Patent Blue Oxfords; Patent Col. Pumps

Don't forget our special cash discounts.

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"

SHOOTING SEASON

OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st.

We have a full line of Cartridges on hand, Winchester, Nitro Club and Dominion Shells. 20, 16, 12 and 10 gauge. Gun Grease, 3-in-1 oil, etc.

Wash Boiler Special

4.00 value for 3.00

We will give you a heavy copper bottom boiler, 5 dozen clothes pair, 1 50-ft. clothes line and 1 clothes stick, splendid value at 4.00.

SPECIAL PRICE 3.00

J. WOLFE

Hardware Merchant

Vulcan, Alberta

Harvest Offerings

Harvest time is almost here, and it is at the present, that the farmer sits down and calculates his requirements so as to be ready for actual harvest operations when the moment arrives. This company is a farmers company and makes a specialty of farmers' requirements.

Soap---Swifts Borax Soap, an excellent Brown Laundry, and we offer special 25 bars for 1.00

Soap---Swifts White, too well known to need any introduction, per cake 5c, per case 100 bars 4.65

Catsup---in tins, very best 10c, 3 tins 25c

Pettijohn's Breakfast Food---This is an excellent health producer, try a package today, you will buy more, to introduce, per pkg. 15c

Blueberries---2's, per tin 15c

Evaporated Apples---These are extra choice goods, and the price is not in accord with the quality, 25 pound box 3.40

Green Apples---per box 2.85 and 2.65

Evaporated Peaches---Extra choice quality, large juicy stock, 25 lb. box 2.70

Enamelware

This long expected shipment of enamelware has at last arrived and is being unpacked. We have what you want in these goods. See our assortment and the prices we ask.

Jugs, Water Sets, Tumblers, Salt and Peppers, Egg Cups, Molasses Jugs, Lamps, Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Visit our BUTCHER SHOP and PROVISION Department.

Bring in your Produce we will buy it and pay the top market prices. If you have a fat beef hog, mutton or veal or hide for sale, keep us advised.

Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.

The Farmers' Store



Notice to Holders of Lien Notes and Hire Receipts

The attention of the public is directed to the amendments made last Session to the Ordinance respecting Hire Receipts and Conditional Sales, whereby in order to preserve the rights contained in Lien Notes and Hire Receipts renewal statements have to be filed in accordance with the provisions of said amendments.

JOHN D. HUNT,
Clerk Executive Council.

An Ad. in the Advocate Pays

FOR SALE—A number of male and female Poland China Pigs, bred from best registered stock, for terms etc. apply to A. W. McDonald N 1/4 18-17-24 Vulcan.

WANTED—To lease a half section improved farm. Would lease farm stock and full section if necessary. Apply to W. N. Henderson, Dinton P.O., Alberta.

FOR SALE—1 McClary 6-hole range in perfect condition. Perfect baker. Snap \$35.00. Apply Advocate Office, Vulcan, Alberta.

FOUND—A roll of blankets, half a mile out of Vulcan, on the trail going north. Owner can have same by paying for this advt.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	1.88
" No. 2	1.35
" No. 3	1.20
Rejected No. 1	1.29
" No. 2	1.24
" No. 3	1.21
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.89 1/2
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.34 1/2
" No. 1 Feed	.32 1/2
" No. 2 Feed	.31 1/2
Barley, No. 3	.62
" No. 4	.48
Feed	.40
Flax No. 1, N. W.	1.65
" No. 2 C. W.	1.62
" No. 3 C. W.	1.41
Rye	.75
Eggs	.20
Butter	.20
Hogs	.08 1/2
Dressed Hogs	.12 1/2

CHEVROLET



Here is the Average Man's Ideal Car--

The happy medium between the monster car that is purchased to impress people, and the cramping conveyance used merely to get from place to place, irrespective of comfort.

Nothing mysterious about its wonderful success—just a commonsense car of proved capability.

More power with less weight, better performance with less running cost, smoother action with less need of attention.

By huge production, we are able to offer it at a price that fits any ordinary-sized income. Price will be advanced after August 20th, 1916.

Now Obtainable for \$755.00

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Owing to the large production, we are in a position to deliver cars the day order is placed. Over 42 Chevrolets were sold and delivered in the Vulcan district during the last four months.

R. D. STOWELL

Vulcan Agent

Frank Anderson,

Champion Agent